







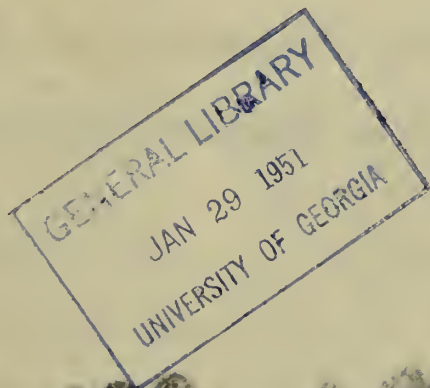


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# Georgia Forestry

JANUARY 1951



# Editorial

## *Editors Stress Prevention as Height Of Forest Fire Season Approaches*

### REDOUBLED EFFORTS

#### NEEDED

(From the Brunswick News)

With the advent of the most dangerous fire season have come warnings from all sides stressing the need for redoubled efforts to prevent the thousands of wildfires that every year rake Georgia's woodlands. The dry, windy months of the late fall and winter always herald the beginning of the period when forest fires are most frequent, burn faster and more fiercely, and are most difficult to control.

Last winter Georgia experienced its worst forest fire season in 10 years as record conditions of drought and high winds were recorded. Disastrous fires made frequent front-page headlines as 9,641 wildfires swept over 291,500 acres in protected counties alone and destroyed many times that much timberland in the unprotected counties.

With these figures fresh in their minds, and fully aware of the danger impending in the next few months, forestry and forest industry leaders throughout the state have come forward to urge constant and complete cooperation of all persons in preventing fires, in aiding fire fighting crews in fire suppression, and in protecting the state's woodlands for harvest. Certainly it is a program deserving full success.

### WATCH THESE FIRES

(From the Milledgeville Union-Recorder)

This is the height of the fire season. Hunters are in the woods and fields, the weather is cold and disagreeable, requiring fires, so it is easy to start a fire without intending to do so.

When you let a fire start in the woods you are burning money, you are destroying homes, books and many other things that are made from the wood pulp. Be careful. All fires are man made and very few of them intentionally and deliberately started. So take care, stamp out cigarettes and cover fires with dirt. The prevention of fire is important, and they can be prevented by constantly keeping in mind their danger.

Forest fires are easily started, but difficult to stop. Don't start them.



## Georgia Forestry

Vol. IV JANUARY, 1951 No. 1

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the act of August 24, 1912. Member, Georgia Press Association.

# Commission Plans Four-Year Expansion

With the long-range purpose of increasing the protection, development and wise use that is essential to the fullest economic and social benefits from the state's great forest resource, the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, has approved a comprehensive plan for gradual extension of protection to all counties in the state, the construction of new facilities, moving the Commission workshops and warehouse from Macon to Baxley, the erection of new headquarters for the various forestry districts, the placing of technical staff as County Foresters in each of County Forestry Units as they occur, and a broadening of the Commission's management services to landowners.

In announcing these plans, Commission Director Guyton DeLoach emphasized that the accomplishment of these objectives is contingent, directly dependent upon, the appropriation of the necessary funds by the present Legislature. He pointed out that a greatly increased budget for the next two years will be absolutely necessary to enable the state to adequately protect and develop her woodlands. In the fact that in our forests protecting the resource which consists of a \$300 million business in Georgia every year and providing employment for more than 100,000 Georgians every year, the fire protection is not just a mere item, but really represents a sound investment.

At a board meeting in December at the Capitol, heard the plan as presented by Director DeLoach. The objective is the extension of protection to approximately 20 counties each fiscal year, thus achieving statewide forest fire protection within the next four years or by the end of 1954.

With a view to maintaining sufficient nursery production of forest

tree seedlings to meet the demand by landowners, the Commission hopes to construct and place in operation a new nursery within the next two years. Locality of the new nursery will likely be the northern part of the state, though actual progress in this work is contingent upon the providing of funds by the Legislature.

To reduce time and cost in equipping new vehicles, in repair work, and in storage and distribution of equipment and materials, the plan calls for moving the Commission workshops and warehouse from Waycross to Baxley to Macon.

District Headquarters are planned for the nine forestry districts in the state, to meet a need which has long existed for suitable office, warehouse, workshop, repair, and garaging facilities for carrying out the operations of the Districts.



## The Cover

Georgia is now in the middle of another tree planting season and pictured is one of the mechanical tree planters being widely used in reforesting idle acres with the more than 30,000,000 seedlings that are being shipped from nurseries this year.

The tree planting program is being emphasized by the conservation program of the state's banking organizations which to date has purchased more than 125 mechanical tree planters for free use by landowners.

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Forest fires are everywhere and difficult to stop. They are a constant danger.



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In announcing these plans, Commission Director Guyton DeLoach emphasized that the accomplishment of all these objectives is contingent, and entirely dependent upon, the appropriation of the necessary funds by the current Legislature. He pointed out "that a greatly increased Commission budget for the next two years will be absolutely necessary if the state is to adequately protect and fully develop her woodlands. In view of the fact that in our forests we are protecting the resource which is the basis of a \$300 million business in Georgia every year and provides employment for more than 125,000 Georgians every year, the cost of fire protection is not just an expense item, but really represents a good, sound investment."

The Board, meeting in December at the State Capitol, heard the plan as presented by Director DeLoach. The present objective is the extension of fire protection to approximately 20 additional counties each fiscal year, thus achieving statewide forest fire protection within the next four years or by the end of 1954.

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# Pulpwood Conservation Association

## Sets Annual Meeting

The 1951 Annual Meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association will be held January 23 in Atlanta, according to announcement by Henry J. Malsberger, the Association's Forester and General Manager. Headquarters for the meeting will be the Atlanta-Biltmore Hotel, with a record attendance anticipated.

Registration will begin at 8:30 AM, and highlighting the morning session will be discussions of Bankers' Forestry Programs by G. G. Ware, Chairman, Forestry Committee, American Bankers Association, Earle Cocke, President, Fulton National Bank, Atlanta, and T. M. Baker, Assistant to President, Federal Land Bank, Columbia, S.C. Scheduled for the morning also are the address by Association president R. M. Wortham, Jr., President, Southland Paper Mills, Inc., and the Conservation Report by Malsberger.

The afternoon session will include talks by E. W. Tinker, Executive Secretary, American Paper and Pulp Association, on the "Importance of the South's Pulp and Paper Production," an outlining of "Fifty Years of Industrial Forestry Progress", by W. J. Damtoft, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, The Champion Paper and Fiber Company, and a discussion of "Forest Conservation and Our National Emergency", by M. H. Collet, Assistant to the Vice-President, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company. Immediately following will be a business session for the Association membership, followed in the evening by the annual banquet for members and guest. Serving as Master of Ceremonies for the banquet will be J. E. McCaffrey, Division Superintendent, Woodlands Department, International Paper Company, and James D. Arrington, Collins, Mississippi, will make the evening's address.

A Board of Directors and Officers meeting on January 24 will conclude the session. Officers and directors of the Association are, in addition to Wortham, J. H. Keener, Champion Paper and Fiber Company, Association

Vice-President, Earl Porter, International Paper Company, C. Y. Townely, the Champion Paper and Fiber Company L. D. Hall, International Paper, R. V. Miles, Jr., Gulf States Paper Corporation, Vertrees Young, Gaylor Container Corporation, T. T. Dunn, Union Bag and Paper, N. R. Harding, Macon Kraft, S. K. Hudson, Container Corporation of America, R. C. Barienbrock, the Mead Corporation, A. L. Weinrich, Continental Can Company, and E. J. Gaynor, III, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company.

## More Banks Purchase Tree Planters

More than 225 community banks throughout Georgia have bought 125 tree-planting machines to date, many of them jointly, and are cooperating in a conservation program designed to help farmers plant their idle or sub-marginal lands with quick growing, readily marketable pine trees. Cooperating agencies include the Georgia Forestry Commission, Fulton National Bank of Atlanta, Georgia Forestry Association, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Georgia Bankers Association, U. S. Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service and many Georgia railroads.

The banks are loaning the machines on a first-come, first-served basis, without charge to the farmer, and the planting machines will be made available to any landowner in Counties where a cooperating Bank purchased a machine. Arrangements and scheduling are by the County Forester or Agent. The machines will enable Farmers to plant up to three acres per hour, or about 2,400 pine seedlings per hour and will plant six to 10 inches deep on almost any kind of soil.

(Continued on Page 10)

# Hart Joins Lumber Company; Turner, Lundy Promoted

The resignation of L.C. Hart Jr., Assistant Director in Charge of Management, effective as of Jan. 1, has been announced by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Hart, who has served a number of years with the Commission, has accepted a position with the West Lumber Company, Atlanta. DeLoach named James C. Turner Jr., previously the District forester at Washington, successor.

Hart's first connection in state forestry was in January, 1938, as an Assistant District Forester. In 1941 he was promoted to District Forester. He served in the Army from 1942 to 1946, when he joined the Georgia Power Company as a Forest Engineer. In 1947 he returned to state work, this time as Assistant Director in Charge of Management.

To fill the vacancy created by Turner's promotion, DeLoach named Lester L. Lundy, for the past two years Assistant to State District Forester Hugh P. Allen.

In announcing Hart's resignation, DeLoach stated that "it is with much regret that I accept Hart's resignation, for the Commission is losing one of its most experienced and capable leaders. Hart has served well the cause of state forestry and has



L. C. HART, JR.

been instrumental in the buildup of the program of forest management services to the landowners of the state. Under Hart's supervision, the

(Continued on Page 10)



JAMES C. TURNER, JR.



LESTER L. LUNDY

B-69

# Southern Forestry Conference Stresses "Private Enterprise in Forestry"

"Private Enterprise in Forestry" will be the theme of the Tenth Annual Southern Forestry Conference scheduled for Savannah Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 15-17. The Forest Farmers Association, sponsors of the Conference, anticipates a record attendance at the meetings which will be held in the General Oglethorpe Hotel.

Senator Allen J. Ellender, Chairman of the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee, will be a featured speaker, along with others who have long been instrumental in establishing better forestry practices on private lands. The Conference sessions will emphasize the

progress in private forest land management and opportunities for future advancement under free enterprise systems of forest operation.

Other highlights of the meeting will be exhibits and displays of forestry tools and equipment and conservation materials, panel discussions and open forums on private forestry, and the placing in order of the Conference findings as a guide for continued forestry advancement.

Entertainment highlights of the Conference will include a Southern Forestry Golf Tournament, bridge for the ladies, and the annual banquet on Friday evening.



**MACON JAYCESS' FORESTRY DEMONSTRATION.** In picture at left, crowd attending demonstration held in Bibb County in December listens as W.P. Simmons, J.C. leader, speaks. Other speakers were left to right, Len Allen, J.C., E.T. Newsome, Interstate Land and Development Co., Charles Everett, Jeffreys-McElrath Co., E.V. Brender, U.S.F.S., J.D. Fountain, Armstrong Cork Co., and J.E. Phillips, Georgia Forestry Commission. In right picture, J.D. Fountain, Armstrong Cork Co., explains proper planting of tree seedlings as M.W. Farr, Georgia Forestry Commission, demonstrates.



# Seedling Shipments Proceed on Schedule



Seedlings are carefully inspected on grading table to make sure only healthy, vigorous trees are shipped. Mack Neal, center, foreground, Davisboro Nursery Superintendent, directs the grading and counting.

With the 1950-51 planting season almost half completed, seedling shipments from the state's three nurseries are proceeding satisfactorily, according to announcement by Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission. "To date," DeLoach said, "landowners of the state have received almost 15 million seedlings from the nurseries at Davisboro, Flowery Branch and Albany." He emphasized "that all the seedlings are disease-free, healthy, and vigorous, and if properly handled and planted will grow into valuable pine stands." The seedlings have been provided to landowners at the cost of production.

In stressing the need for great care in planting seedlings, DeLoach stated that "Seedlings are likely to die if left untended for long after their removal from nursery beds. The purchase of seedlings represents an expenditure by the landowner which should be safeguarded from loss. This can best be done by the proper care of his planting stock."

"Many months of time, endless work and care, and much expense have

been involved in the production of each pine seedling," he continued, "and proper planting is the final step to insure that the seedlings will thrive, grow, and help to reforest many of the state's 2½ million acres of land which must be planted to trees to become productive."



Seedlings are packed in moss for shipping.

# Ranger Roundup

Ralph McCurdy, Walker County Ranger, strongly urges Walker Countians to "Remember folks, no one burns up their homes and barns to rid themselves of rats, so why burn up our valuable timber to rid themselves of boll weevils. It was proven last year that burning the woodlands did not control the boll weevil, so let's forget our past mistakes and give the forest fire protection unit all the help you can in preventing forest fires."



According to Amason, "A few rules to check before burning off that 'pet patch', cornfield, or brushpile are, as follows:

"Picking the right weather is about the most important.

"Plow, rake, or have some kind of fire break.

"Burn only after 4 PM.

"Have tools, help, and water handy.

"Burn on calm days only.

"Notify Ranger when possible of your intention to burn."



Ranger T.M. Strickland and the Baldwin County Board of Education are cooperating in a program to present good forestry conservation and protection methods in the Baldwin County schools. Strickland is taking with him each day two boys from various schools in the county on his forestry work and demonstrating the use of fire fighting equipment, methods of protecting forests and in general giving them a good days lesson in forestry management.

Ranger James J. Carter's hard-hitting Polk County "forest patrol,"--four months ago a brand new idea in forest-fighting circles, has been labeled a "definite success," by Seventh District Forester F.J. Pullen.

"The plan behind detecting fires through use of the 'forest patrol' plan," the District Forester said, had not been tried before in any of Georgia's 86 counties now under organized forest fire protection. It was an innovation, but I believe it's now passed the experimental stage."

Polk County's Forest Protection Unit, under Ranger Carter's leadership, operates much in the standard manner used by its 85 fellow units once the group has arrived at the scene of a blaze. It is in the pre-fire-fighting stage of detection and investigation that Ranger Carter's unit differs from the others.

"Before we began this system," Carter says, "I'd dispatch a vehicle with a fire-fighting crew out to the scene whenever one of the towermen detected smoke or when we received a phone call reporting smoke.

"Under our new system, I hold off dispatching the men until I've had a look at the fire scene. To get that 'first look,' and to get to the fire in a hurry, I have a special light pickup truck which serves as the Unit's patrol car."

The Polk Ranger pointed out that some fires don't require any extra personnel--they're the "controlled burning," where landowners are burning off brush and using the proper amount of precaution to see the flames don't spread to forest fire size.

Why the need for a "forest patrol?"

"Sending out equipment and personnel to a blaze where they're not required," Carter explained, "is to a County Forest Protection Unit what a false alarm is to a city fire department. It hits you, as a taxpayer, because it's unnecessarily using your tax-purchased gasoline, wearing down your tax-purchased equipment, and causing additional loss of timber which burns while 'false alarms' are being answered by an entire Protection Unit."

# Fire Season Report

Georgia is entering the most dangerous period of the present forest fire season. Forest fires will probably double during December, January and February in spite of constant vigilance and immediate action by protection forces throughout the state.

During the three month's period from September 1 through November 30, 863 wild woods fires in the state burned more than 11,037.61 acres in protected counties alone and the average size of each fire increased from 4½ acres in September to slightly more than 12 acres in November. As the fire season progresses, the number of fires and the acreage burned multiply month by month as evidenced by the fact that in September 70 fires burned 622 acres, in October 272 fires burned 4,147 acres, and in November 521 fires burned 6,268 acres. Preliminary December fire reports indicate at this time that the number of fires and the acreage burned will exceed November total.

Forestry and forest products leaders have issued repeated pleas to the public for more care and cooperation in preventing and combatting woods fires, and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, announced that "during the winter months of December, January and Feb-

(Continued on Page 10)

## Lynn Ogden National 4-H Forestry Winner

Lynn L. Ogden, Augusta, is Georgia's newest national 4-H Club forestry champion. For outstanding achievements in farm forestry, Ogden was presented a \$300 scholarship plus an all-expense paid trip to Chicago for the twenty-ninth National 4-H Club Congress on Nov. 30.

Eighteen-year-old Ogden has been in 4-H work since he was 10, and his interest began when he learned that \$50,000 worth of forest products were going up in smoke in Richmond County each year. He has planted 9,000 seedlings on his father's 43-acre farm and built fire lands all around his plantation. He also has given 34 demonstrations of approved forest practices before 4-H Club and adult audiences.

Having helped fight forest fires, Ogden is greatly concerned about wild woods fires in Richmond County, but feels fortunate that his county has an organized fighting force in the Richmond County Forest Protection Unit.

Ogden is a freshman at Augusta Junior College and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn L. Ogden. He is the second Georgia youth in three years to win a national 4-H Club award in forestry. Dickie Tucker, of Tifton, was a 1948 scholarship winner.

Each year four national winners receive scholarships from the American Forest Products Industries Inc.



### GIVING THANKS FOR TREES

Ood of the Forest, Gracious Lord,  
To Thee we voice our thanks,  
For trees that clothe the naked earth,  
And guard the river banks;  
That give so freely of their shade  
To city park and street;  
That shelter man from winter's blast,  
And from the summer's heat.

We praise Thee for the oak's great strength,  
And for the willow's grace  
We thank Thee for the purity  
Found in the birch-leaf's face.  
For singing trees, tuned with the wind--  
These make our hearts rejoice;  
For trees in poetry and art,  
Our gratitude we voice.

By Aletha M. Bonner.

# Arbor Day February 16, Observances Planned

Schools, many civic clubs, conservation clubs and other organizations throughout Georgia will hold special ceremonies and programs on Friday, February 16 when Georgia celebrates its annual tree planting day. Arbor Day was set aside as the third Friday in February by the State Legislature in 1941 and is designed to remind all to conserve, perpetuate and beautify our forests.

trees, and surroundings.

County and local boards of education in Georgia are required to observe some appropriate exercise and the State Superintendent of Schools arranges programs for the proper observance of Arbor Day, while the Superintendent and teachers direct the attention of pupils to the day and topic by practical exercises.

## "JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"He tossed away a lighted cigarette, so I attempted to cut him down to the ground."

## HART, TURNER, LUNDY...

(Continued from Page 4)

seedling production of the state's three nurseries has been raised to record proportions during the years 1948 to 1950".

As Assistant Commission Director in Charge of Management, Turner took charge of the forest management activities of the Commission throughout the state, and his headquarters now are in Atlanta.

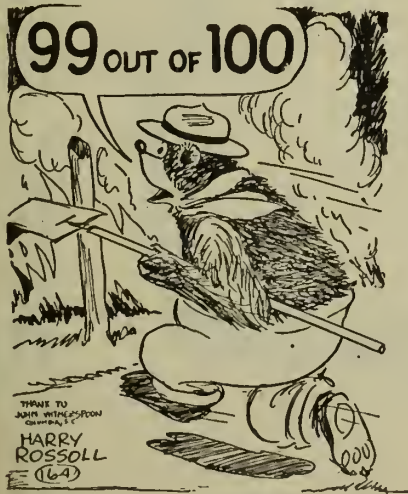
"Turner," said DeLoach in commenting on the promotion, "is by training and experience well qualified to assume the duties of Assistant Director of the Commission and head of the management activities. He has served well in the past as a Farm Forester and District Forester and has had wide experience in the phases of forest management."

Turner is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

## TREE PLANTERS...

(Continued from Page 3)

Many farmers have already taken advantage of this opportunity to plant waste and idle lands offered by the conservation program, which is aimed to utilize most of the 2½ million acres of unprofitable lands in Georgia which must be planted to trees if they are to yield a reasonable income to their owners.



Yes, 99 out of 100 woods fires . . . are caused by people!

"In Lundy," DeLoach declared, "the Tenth District is getting a new District Forester who is by training and experience well-qualified to assume to duties of his new position, and the Commission is glad to have a forester of his qualifications to fill the vacancy. As Assistant District Forester in Camilla during the past two years, Lundy has become experienced in the various phases of fire protection, timber management, and public relations."

District Forester Allen expressed his "extreme regret at losing the services of my capable assistant," but added that, "I am highly gratified that Lundy has received the promotion of which he is so deserving."

Lundy is a native of Boston, Thomas County, Ga., and a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry. He and his wife are making their home at Washington, where the District Headquarters is located.

## FIRE SEASON...

(Continued from Page 8)

ruary, the danger of forest fires will increase as the woods become dryer and dead forest litter and undergrowth become more inflammable. Complete cooperation by everyone is the only answer to preventing woods fires. Wild fires will destroy many thousands of dollars worth of trees, personal property and buildings--no matter how many men and how much equipment is pitted against them. The only way to save this great loss is for every Georgia citizen and every Georgia tourist to remember and practice all fire prevention rules, and to make doubly sure that he is not the one to start a wild woods fire."

More Georgia counties are now under protection than ever before, and protection forces in the 86 protected counties have been increased during the fire season. County Foresters and County Rangers, forest fire fighting crews and equipment are on 24 hour a day duty, seven days a week, and all are in readiness for instant use in combatting woods fires.

# Georgia Forestry

JANUARY 1951

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*Journal*  
*Keep Green Issue*

# Georgia Forestry

FEBRUARY 1951

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# Editorial

## Cooperation Strong Theme

*(From the Manchester Mercury)*

The most dangerous forest fire season of the year is now at hand, and it behooves all citizens of the Tri-County area to cooperate fully with fire suppression personnel in the three counties to reduce loss to our precious natural resources.

We recall this same period last year when Georgia suffered its worst forest fire season in 10 years. Human carelessness and incendiaryism top the list as the causes of these fires.

Forestry and forest products industries are a multimillion dollar business in Georgia, and the woodlands of Meriwether, Harris, and Talbot Counties provide jobs and a good living for a great many of our citizens. To protect these jobs and to

insure the welfare of these people and of all of us, it is imperative that we do our utmost to cut down and fully eliminate fire losses.

All three of the Tri-Counties now cooperate in the state-aid forest protection program and are better equipped than ever before in history to fight forest fires.

Fire fighting crews stand ready for 24 hour, round-the-clock duty, to move in and fight fires wherever started. But they need the help of every citizen if they are to be successful in their efforts. And an ounce of prevention is worth a hundred pounds of cure in forest fire fighting.

Care with flames will prevent most forest fires, and make us all the wealthier and happier thereby.

## Pulp, Paper, Serve South

*(From the Atlanta Constitution)*

The pulp and paper industry is one of the by products of Georgia's and the South's biggest natural assets--their pine forests which sprawl over most of the land.

More than on cotton, more than on peanuts and tobacco, we lean economically on the pine tree. Its lumber is the darling of the nation's building trades industry. It furnishes most of the world's naval stores. It is helpful in countless other ways.

More and more we are beginning to realize that in the pine tree we have an important crop. We used to just let the pines grow as they would and they did pretty well on their own. But we learned that if we consider our pines as a crop, nurturing and using them wisely, they are vastly more profitable.

Pines, for example, grown on good land yield four times as much lumber as pines grown on the average scrub land.

Pines yield millions to Georgia and the South. We know that lumbering is Georgia's biggest single industry.

But only a comparatively few people realize how important to our economy is the pulp and paper industry.

In Georgia, for example, we have six tremendous pulpmills employing an estimated 5,000 persons who draw a total of \$17,000,000 a year in wages. In addition, 5,000,000 persons gain employment from the pulpwood industry or income from the pulpwood industry or income from pulpwood stumpage amounting to \$27,500,000.

Capitol investment of the industry is more than \$75,000,000.

## Georgia Forestry

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# YOU CAN STOP THIS SHAMEFUL WASTE!



*Remember*

**Only you can**

## **PREVENT WOODS FIRES!**

Pictured above is the basic design of the 1951 Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention campaign. The new slogan, "YOU CAN STOP THIS SHAMEFUL WASTE", is tied to that of the National Association which has as their chief message, "REMEMBER, ONLY YOU CAN PREVENT WOODS FIRES!" The design is based on his idea graphically and dramatically that "YOU CAN STOP THIS SHAMEFUL WASTE."

# Pulpwood Association Meet Cites Banks Part in Forestry

Bank participation in forestry programs served as the central theme of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association's annual meeting at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel January 23-24.

Georgia's well-known banking figure, Earle Cocke Sr., shared the spotlight during the Tuesday morning session with T.M. Baker, of the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, South Carolina, the only federal land bank in the nation to make loans to encourage tree farming, and G.C. Ware, Chairman, Forestry Committee, American Bankers Association.

Cocke, President of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta, described to the more than 250 SPCA members and guests the tree-planting machine program instituted by his bank and reported 241 Georgia Banks participating. "Here," he said, "is a program where everybody wins--people of the county, the railroads, and even the banker himself--both as a banker and a landowner."

Baker, outlining the history of his bank's encouragement of good forestry, said the organization began in the early 1930's to examine

possibilities of extending credit on timberlands. He concluded the program had been "entirely satisfactory" and lauded the pulpwood industry for its cooperation.

The SPCA's General Manager and Forester, Henry J. Malsberger, said the progress reported for the pulpwood industry in 1950 served as evidence that "this voluntary approach to the private timberland owner is reasonable, effective, democratic, and a means of pointing the way to an adequate supply of trees today, tomorrow, and in the future."

Tuesday afternoon speakers were W.J. Damtoft, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Champion Paper and Fibre Company, who spoke on "Fifty Years of Industrial Forestry Progress;" E.W. Tinker, Executive Secretary, American Paper and Pulp Association, whose topic was "Importance of the South's Pulp and Paper industry;" R.W. Wortham, Jr., retiring President, SPCA; and M.H. Collett, Assistant to the Vice President, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company.

James D. Arrington, humorist of Collins, Mississippi, addressed the annual banquet.



LEADER OF FORESTRY CONGRESS—M. H. Collett, Assistant to the Vice President, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, left, center, with W. J. Damtoft, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Champion Paper and Fibre Company, right. Also present: E. W. Tinker, Executive Secretary, American Paper and Pulp Association; R. W. Wortham, Jr., retiring President, SPCA; and M. H. Collett, Assistant to the Vice President, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company.

## Low Mercury...High Fire Hazard

# Fire Danger High, Despite Rains

Keeping down timber losses from woodfires in Georgia will be an even more difficult task today than it was during the state's forest fire season of last year.

Such is the report of Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, who pointed out hazardous conditions for forest fires in Georgia are even more prevalent today than they were last February.

DeLoach issued his report following statewide inspection tours of many of the Commission's 86 counties now under fire protection and said, "Only through the whole-hearted cooperation of the public can we expect to keep our fire losses below that of last season."

Pointing out that 27,000 of Georgia's valuable woodland acres already have been destroyed in fires during the first four months of the current forest fire season, the Commission official warned that "too many persons have been lulled into a false sense of security because the

State has had somewhat heavier rains this season than last.

"Those who think this factor will reduce the forest fire danger during the remainder of the current fire season are mistaken," he declared. "Although it is true that most of the Georgia areas have reported increased rains, the fact remains we have had a near-record-breaking cold season."

DeLoach emphasized that this extreme cold has resulted in pasture, grasslands, and woodland underbrush being more cured and easily burned--despite increased rain.

"Another factor," he added, "which has increased the danger of forest fires this season, is the increase in turpentine prices. Such an increase always means more stands will be open to turpentine than when prices are lower--as they were last year. Opening more stands means more burning off of underbrush. Proper control burning under adequate

(Continued on Page 10)



HERE WILL BE HOME' FOR COMMISSION'S DISTRICT FORESTERS--Pictured is the drawing of the headquarters building which will be constructed in the nine forestry districts of Georgia. The first is to be erected at Marietta in the Third District. It will be a 10,000-sq-ft building, one story high, with a central entrance, and will be a modern, well-lighted, and well-ventilated building.

# Southern Forestry Conference

## Slated For February 15-17

Announcement of a star-studded panel of many of the nation's top forestry leaders is expected to attract several hundred persons to Savannah February 15-17 to attend the annual Southern Forestry Conference.

The convention theme for this year is "Private Enterprise in Forestry."

Heading the list of outstanding speakers will be Sen. Allen J. Ellender, of Louisiana, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Forestry and Agriculture. Herman Work, Chief Forester, Virginia Pulp and Paper Company; Rep. Robert L. F. Sikes, of Florida, Chairman of the Permanent Unofficial House Forestry Bloc, and Arthur M. Nelson, Chief Forester, Flintkote Corp., will also speak. Governor Herman Talmadge will also address a luncheon group if his legislative program permits.

Savannah Mayor Olin Fulmer will deliver the welcome to the group, and W. M. Oettmeier, Fargo, President of the American Forest Farmers Association, will deliver the president's address.

Additional conference speakers are A. H. Ward, past State Commander of the American Legion for South Carolina and an active agricultural extension worker, who will deliver the keynote address; Roy Carter, Professor of Wood Utilization, North Carolina State College; M. T. Barrow, Chief Forester, Camp Manufacturing Company; Mathias W. Niewenhaus, Chief Forestry Advisor, National Security Resources Board; Charles L. Tebbe, Coordinator, U.S. Forest Service, and Harold S. Newins, Director, School of Forestry, University of Florida.

Oettmeier also will give the final address of the Conference Saturday. Another Saturday discussion will be by Kenneth B. Pomeroy, Officer in Charge, Lake City, Florida.

Included among discussion topics will be "Timberland Owners' Part in the National Emergency," and

"Contributions of Forestry Groups Toward Advancing Private Forestry".

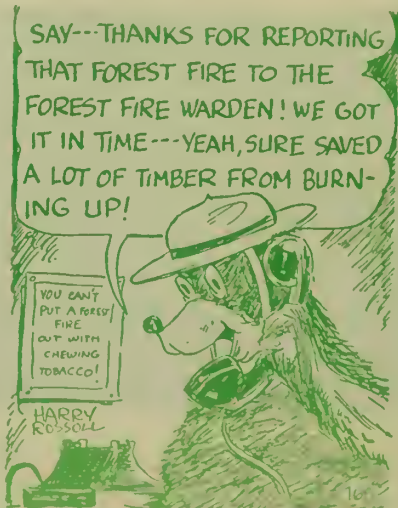
Highlights of the session will include a special forestry exhibit in which every phase of forestry activity both in management and firefighting will be included.

Exhibitors will include the Georgia Forestry Commission, the U. S. Forest Service, and American Forest Products Industries, southern pulp and paper industries, saw manufacturers, tree planter manufacturers, and mill equipment representatives.

On the opening day, Thursday, February 15, a Southern Forestry Golf Tournament will be held on the Championship Course at the Oglethorpe Hotel, and bridge will be featured for the women attending the Conference.

Attendance is open to all friends of forest conservation. Timberland owners, operators, and representatives of forest industries are particularly invited to attend the 1951 conference.

### Smokey Says:



"A stitch in time . . ."

# Keep Georgia Green Week

## February 18-24

Governor Herman E. Talmadge has officially proclaimed the week of February 18-24 as Keep Georgia Green Week and has called on all Georgians to cooperate fully in helping to prevent woods fires and hold down the loss and destructiveness that results from wildfires.

"Keep Georgia Green Week," the Governor declared, "is set aside in the hope that the observance will impress upon all Georgians the necessity of protecting and developing the forests that provide the raw materials for a \$300 million business every year and furnish a livelihood for more than 120,000 of the state's citizens. I want to urge all citizens of the state to cooperate fully with the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Georgia Forestry Association and all other woodland protection organizations in helping to prevent and combat woods fires."

Hugh W. Dobbs, president of the Georgia Forestry Association, said, "For the fourth year the Association is sponsoring the Keep Green movement in Georgia and asks everyone to remember that our woodlands are one of our greatest natural resources and our most extensive agricultural crop in Georgia. When we burn our woodlands we not only are destroying many hundreds of dollars in valuable timber that might be harvested now, but we are taking away from our future prosperity. During this week long observance, which will be marked by special programs, news stories, and radio broadcasts, we appeal to the citizens of Georgia to watch over their woodlands with care and diligence. We ask all Georgians to be especially careful with fire in and near the woods not only during Keep Georgia Green Week, but to remember to Keep Georgia Green all year long."

Further emphasis was placed on Keep Georgia Green Week by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission. "The Georgia Forestry Association," said DeLoach, "is setting an excellent example in sponsoring the Keep Green Week and is lending vitally needed support to

the forestry program throughout the state."

DeLoach assured Governor Talmadge and President Dobbs that "activities of the Forestry Commission are continuing to expand and each of the 86 County Forestry Programs is being strengthened. Citizens of every protected county are coming to realize the outstanding service their Forestry Unit renders in insuring them cash income by protecting their woodlands. We urge one and all to observe all fire safety rules, rededicate themselves to helping in preventing woods fires, and to practice these rules every day throughout the year to Keep Georgia Green."

## Forestry School Cited by SAF

The George Foster Peabody School of Forestry, University of Georgia, has been named one of 25 colleges and universities in the United States now accredited for professional instruction in forestry, according to announcement by Charles F. Evans, president of the Society of American Foresters, the accrediting organization.

The new list of accredited institutions has been approved by the Council of the Society on recommendation of the Committee on Accrediting. The accrediting procedure is based on factual data submitted by each institution, followed by personal inspection by a visiting committee, which evaluates those qualities of forestry curricula which are difficult or impossible to state in questionnaire.

Of 34 institutions offering forestry curricula of professional calibre, 28 applied for examination and inspection by the Society during the reaccrediting of 1950. Three institutions, not previously accredited, were added to the former list of 22.

## Churches, Schools Push Tree Planting

Everyone's getting into the pine tree planting act in Troup County--and that includes the schools and churches.

Their participation came about last month through the activity of the Troup Farmers Foundation, which announced that all schools and churches of all denominations in the county were eligible to receive a "free gift" of pine seedlings.

Churches and schools which placed large enough orders with the Foundation also received the machinery and labor to plant them. Small orders were planted by volunteer labor of the schools and churches themselves.

The Foundation, which orders all its seedlings from the Georgia Forestry Commission, has been carrying out a program of encouraging pine tree planting in Troup, Coweta, Harris, Heard, and Meriwether Counties. Farmers have been placing their orders with a Foundation representative in LaGrange who has them planted on the individual's land without that person even having to lay a hand on a seedling.

Charges have been \$2.75 a thousand for seedling and \$3.25 a thousand for planting them. The tractor, planting machine, and labor have been furnished by the Foundation and are included in the above cost.

The Foundation's efforts, according to Ely R. Callaway, one of the Trustees, will have resulted in approximately a million pine seedlings being set out in the five counties during the planting season.

Indicative of the comment the Foundation's program is bringing is the following excerpt from a recent issue of the LaGrange Daily News.

"The efforts of the Troup Farmers Foundation and of each individual member and contributor are to be

## The Twang of Guitars Jelly Elliott Featured Again

Georgia radio listeners for the second consecutive year are learning their forestry lessons to the tune of a twanging guitar and a variety of the old-fashioned "hoe-down" tunes.

The lessons--and the music--are being brought by one of the nation's favorite hillbilly combinations. Jelly Elliott and his Three Knotheads. Especially designed for Southern audiences, the programs are being transmitted by 40 radio stations in the state, each of which is carrying the full 13-week series of quarter-hour recordings.

The programs were heard on more than 30 Georgia stations last year.

Luring his audience to the radio with such old and colorful favorites as "Boil 'Em Cabbage Down," "Cincinnati Dancing Pig," "Ida Red," and "Southern Hospitality," maestro Jelly then explains the value of our forestlands, why we must prevent forest fires, and how wise woodland management will benefit the landowner.

The recordings were produced as a part of the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Program.



praised for promoting this great work.

"The idea of sizeable forests in Troup County is a heritage for creating generations that is as good and wonderful as the beautiful structures we may build in town, and large profits we may look for eventual consumption by our relatives and heirs. To leave the world better, in some measure, at least, than it was when we came into it, is both Biblical and just. And much planting and planning for future generations is one sure way of doing this."

## Rangers and Foresters in Today's News



A black and white photograph of a man and a woman sitting in the front of a fire truck. The man is on the right, wearing a dark jacket, and the woman is on the left, wearing a light-colored jacket. They are both smiling. The fire truck has "COVERED COUNTRY FOREST FIRE UNIT" written on its side.

COVERED COUNTY  
FOREST FIRE UNIT

## THE ROUNDUP.....

(Continued from Page 8)

woods fires. James O. Holcomb, a Forsyth County landowner, said in a letter to the Forestry Commission, "I am a person who likes to see trees growing; I like to hunt also, and I hate at any time to see fire ravaging beautiful timbered tracts doing damage not only to timber but destroying game and its rightful habitat.

"I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the department for the services they render and I'm hoping that more people will wake up to the same fact and let it be known to those who are striving to keep Georgia's forest green and beautiful.

"My brother and I fought fire on our farm recently for about six hours and finally brought it under control. The next day the fire broke out or was set anew. This fire was threatening a tract of about 60 acres, three tenant houses, two barns and one crib.

"The Cherokee County Protection Unit at Canton sighted the fire and came to our aid.

"These men are to be commended for their alertness and disregard for time of day, and their seemingly untiring efforts to stop forest fires.

"Our thanks and grateful appreciation both to these men and to the forestry department "

"JOE BEAVER"

By Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"Of course our trees are worth their weight in gold—you can build a house with trees."

# 300 Gather In Albany For SAG Session

More than 250 members and guests gathered at Albany January 12-13 to attend the annual meeting of the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters. The meeting opened with a business session in the banquet room of the New Albany Hotel.

Chief speaker at the Friday night social hour and banquet January 12 was Earle Norman, Washington, Georgia, attorney. W. Kirk Sutlive, Director of Public Relations, Union Bag & Paper Corporation, of Savannah, was toastmaster. The two panel discussions, "Public Assistance to the Private Landowner in Forest Management" and "Is Public Regulations Necessary?" highlighted the final day's meeting.

Archie E. Patterson and R. Vance Miles Jr., were moderators. Those participating in the panel discussion were Russell A. Bonninghouse, Erdman West, Frank Albert, Jacob M. Stauffer, Oscar G. Traczewitz, Theodore A. Liefeld, Allen Nease, Nelson Blocker, J. Herbert Stone, William H. Fisher, Willard R. Hine, William H. Moore Jr., Henry J. Malsberger, and John P. Hale Jr.

New section officers installed were Joe McCullough, Chief Forester, Collier Corporation, Everglades, Florida, chairman; Dan C. Royal, Selma, Alabama, and Gene Gemmer, head of the State Forest Ranger School, Lake City, Florida, secretary-treasurer.

Outgoing section officers were B.E. Allen, Savannah, chairman; C. Huxley Coulter, Tallahassee, Florida; vice chairman, and James F. Spiers, Statesboro, secretary-treasurer. Allen officiated at the meeting.

A social hour and banquet were held Friday night, January 12, at the Radium Springs Clubhouse on the Thomasville Highway. Entertainment was provided during the evening. The business session included committee reports and the treasurer's report.

## FIRE DANGER HIGH.....

(Continued from Page 4)

supervision doesn't increase the number of fires. Improper control with out adequate supervision will help make this fire season far worse than the last year's."

Georgia's annual heavy forest fire season begins in September and lasts until early spring. During the first four months of the current season, 27,677 acres in protected counties alone were burned.

During that same period, 1,699 fires were reported by the protected counties.

"Each fire during that period," DeLoach pointed out, "burned an average of 16 acres, and nearly every one of these fires was started by human carelessness."

Warning that the fires this season have increased in number and intensity month by month, the Commission Director cited 70 fires which burned 622 acres in September; 272 fires which burned 4,147 acres in October; 531 fires which burned 6,268 acres in November, and 826 fires which burned 16,540 acres in December.

Average amount of the lands burned by each fire was about four and a half acres in September; 15 in October; 12 in November, and 20 in December. January fire figures, now being compiled by the Commission, are expected to approach or even to surpass the high December total.

"When the reports of the havoc wreaked during last winter's fire season were released," DeLoach added, "we were highly encouraged by the interest shown by the public in preventing a repetition of such a record. Now, about a year later, we note that previous interest has decreased, despite the mounting number of fires this season."

"Unless the interest and cooperation of the public in preventing wood-fires is reintensified," he declared, "Georgia stands to lose thousands more of its woodland acres."

# Georgia Forestry

FEBRUARY 1951

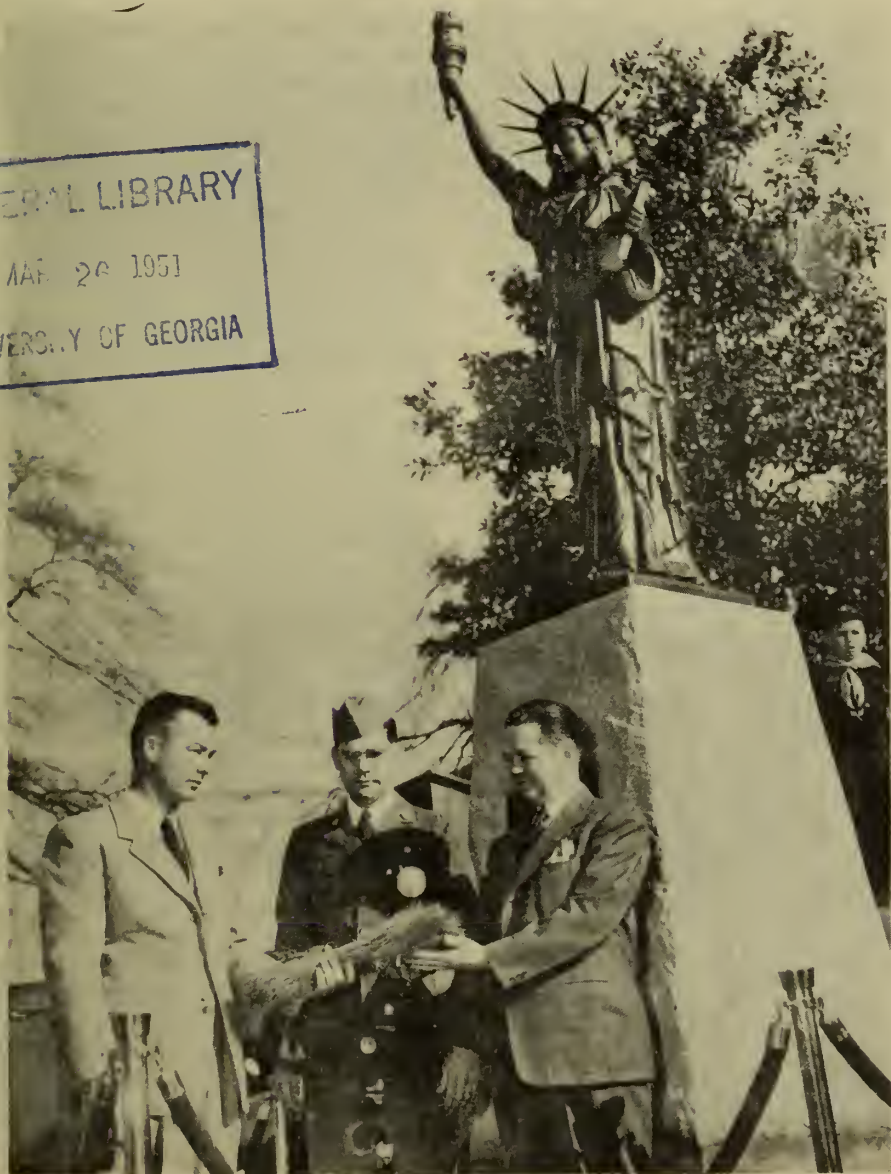
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# Georgia Forestry

MARCH 1951

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# Editorial

## Dollars Found In The Forests

*(From the Carrollton Times Free Press)*

The biggest single income from the soil year after year in Carroll County comes from trees. We sometimes hear we have neglected cotton, failed to learn modern methods in growing it and been negligent in following through in getting every dime possible out of it. But any laxity in cotton slides into insignificance when we consider our past haphazard regard for trees and woods. And, despite this disregard and lack of thinking, the woods continued to yield year after year more dollars than anything else coming out of the soil. We took trees for granted. They just grew and were cut and just happened to provide a nice profit.

It is beginning to be realized now in Carroll County what importance timber holds, the income it provides the land owner, the work it gives mill operators and lumber processors, the homes it builds and the industrial operations in which it is a basic raw material.

Sentiment against woods fires here was slow in coming into being. As recent as a year ago when a county fire protection unit was added there were many who considered it a joke and waste of public money. A few may still feel that way. The unit has halted scores of fires, developed a line of thinking that realizes the hollow thinking behind wilfull burning off of woods and saved the lives of millions of little pine which will be the saw timber of a few more years.

## Today's Tragedy: Burning Forests

*(From the Coffee County Progress)*

Just about this time of the new year most farmers get to wanting to do something to get things growing and about the first thing many of them think about is burning a little track of woodlands or a corner in the field.

The man who sets fire out is responsible to see that it does not burn beyond his own land borders. The present laws of the state of Georgia concerning burning of land are sufficient to protect land owners if enforced and pressure should be brought where needed to see that those burning areas burn only their own land.

It is tragic to burn our forest lands and the sooner we learn that it is burning money from our own pockets, the sooner we'll quit burning them.

Fire is difficult to control and it has no business in the forest in the first place. We get a great percentage of our livelihood from timber, gum, turpentine and pulp wood to say nothing of fire wood and other products.

## Georgia Forestry

Vol. 4

March, 1951

No. 3

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Forestry Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia, under the act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

# DeLoach Cites Fire Danger; Asks Respite From Brush Burning

Delay your brush burning until a letup comes in Georgia's critical forest fire danger situation.

Such was the appeal made this month to Georgia's farmers and land-owners by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, which recently completed a survey showing a large percentage of the State's forest fires are starting from control burns — the burning off of fields and of piles of brush.

DeLoach pointed out that danger from control burning exists even during normal times, but he said today's situation in Georgia's tinder-dry woodlands is "far from normal."

"Far too many cases," the Commission Director added, "are being reported in which a simple control burn turned into a disastrous forest conflagration. Applying a match to some brushpile or broomsage field may seem a harmless act, especially when precautions are taken to prevent the spread of fire."

"Few persons realize, though," he continued, "that even these precautions can not always serve as a guarantee against woods fires during this especially dangerous season of the year — a time when the forests are at a high point of inflammability."

Director DeLoach emphasized that not only was March a particularly dangerous season of the year as concerns woods fires; but he added this March was a more dangerous month than in many preceeding years.

"Extreme cold weather," he stated, "has made woodlands, grass, and pasturelands far dryer than in previous years. Fires start far

easier today; they spread far easier. Before you plan any kind of control burning, contact your County Forester or Ranger and get his advice. If you live in an unprotected county, your District Forester can tell you of the danger which lies in control burning at this time of the year."

DeLoach reported that through February 1 Georgia had lost 58,080 acres in the last six months, most of it in the current fire season since October 1. County Foresters and Rangers during that period reported 3,456 fires.

The Commission head asked for the "all-out cooperation" of Georgia citizens during the remainder of the fire season and predicted that a voluntary clampdown now on brush burnings would go far toward cutting down on the vast forest acreage which weekly is being lost to flames throughout Georgia.

## The Cover

*The unveiling of a replica of the Statue of Liberty on the State Capitol lawn by Boy Scouts, whose pennies and dimes provided for the replica, also proved the occasion for a seedling presentation. Guyton DeLoach, left, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, presents pine seedlings to John H. Lander, President of the Atlanta Council, Boy Scouts of America, while Roy M. Lyles, Scout Deputy Training Executive for Georgia, looks on. Lander accepted the seedlings on behalf of Georgia's Boy Scouts, who this year are laying particular stress on conservation and reforestation.*

# Commission Headquarters Moved

Fulfilling an acute and long-standing need, the Atlanta headquarters of the Georgia Forestry Commission has been moved to a new and larger location — on Hunter Street directly across from the State Capitol, where the offices previously were located on the fourth floor.

Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, pointed out that capacity of the old headquarters long ago had been outgrown, an outgrowth resulting from expanded services offered by the Commission during the last few years and a constantly growing list of counties under forest fire protection.

He pointed out that as recently as December, 1948, only 43 counties and nearly eight and a half million acres of Georgia forestland were under organized fire protection. With the number mounting until there are at present 86 counties and more than 16 million acres under protection, the difficulty of administering the Commission's work in the cramped quarters of the old headquarters location became increased daily.

The Commission Director, in announcing the opening of the new headquarters, emphasized that the only change to be made in addressing mail to the new Commission headquarters is in omitting the old "435" number. Mail should be addressed to "Georgia Forestry Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga."

DeLoach reported the Commission's Atlanta headquarters phone also has been changed. The new number is AL 4861.

The new building, decorated attractively inside with walls of

green, green linoleum, and white ceilings, contains 14 individual storerooms and offices. (The old Capitol building headquarters contained four rooms).

Among the rooms in the Hunter Street building are individual offices for DeLoach, for the Assistant Director in Charge of Fire Protection; Assistant Director, management; Assistant Director, Nurseries; and the Chief, Information and Education.

A special conference room in which members of the Board of Commissioners will hold regular meetings and in which forestry motion pictures can be shown is at the front part of the building.

Business office and clerical staff, under the direction of George Bishop, Administrative Assistant, are housed in the main portion of the building, with individual offices alongside it. Rest rooms, a store room, and a mail room are in the rest of the building.

## AT-FA Meeting

Members of the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative will hold their fifteenth annual convention April 18 at Valdosta, according to announcement by Judge Harley Langdale, Association President. Election of officers for the new year and discussion of vital topics relating to the turpentine industry will be included in the day's events.

One of the convention highlights, as in years past, will be the election of a Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine for 1951. Entrants in the contest to select the Gum Turpentine Queen are sponsored by the Directors of the Association, and the beauty parade is always a gala event. Miss Betty Sue Stoutamire, of Tallahassee, Florida is the 1950 Queen.

# Forestry Association Sets Savannah Meeting

Several hundred landowners, foresters, industry representatives, public officials, and others interested in Georgia's forestry potential and forest industries are expected to gather at Savannah's Hotel DeSoto April 6 to attend the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Georgia Forestry Association.

This year's convention theme, according to Hugh Dobbs, Association President, will be "Georgia's Forest Products: Supply Versus Demand Both During and After the National Emergency."

"We will attempt to show in detailed outline," Dobbs said, "the tremendous untapped natural resources which exist today in Georgia's woodlands. Forest products manufacturers from out-of-state will be given an opportunity to see what our woodlands actually could provide them in the way of concentrated, year-round production."

Registration is to begin at 9:30 a. m. Dobbs will open the meeting at 10 a. m. with the President's address and will preside over the morning session.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, will describe the Commission's work and the implications and the effect it will have during the national emergency.

GFA Director Kirk Sutlive will preside at the luncheon meeting. The luncheon speaker will be announced later.

Charles F. Evans will preside over an afternoon forum on "Supply Versus Demand of Georgia's Forest Products." Among those participating will be Henry J. Malsberger, Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; Ted Liefeld, Consultant Forester; Harley Langdale Jr., landowner and timber operator, and John McElrath, of Jeffreys-McElrath Lumber Company, Macon, and member of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Special invitations are being sent the Association's Keel Georgia Green

county committee chairmen asking them to participate in the question and answer session of the forum. Information will be given by these chairmen on what forest resources are available in their counties.

At the business session in the afternoon, B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary of the Association, will present his annual report. Five directors will be elected for three year terms.

Present officers and directors of the Association, in addition to Dobbs, Sutlive, and Lufburrow, are R.H. Rush, Hawkinsville, First Vice President, and Wallace Adams, Glenwood; W.T. Bennett, Savannah; M.H. Clark, Albany; J.L. Gillis Jr., Soperton; M. R. Harding, Macon; E. T. Hudson, Ellijay; W.A. Knox, Thomson; A.R. Shirley, Valdosta; J.E. McElrath, Macon. Hobart Manley Sr., Savannah; W.M. Oettmeier, Fargo, and R.H. White Jr., Atlanta, Directors.

## *Georgia Rates Second In New Acreage Of Tree Farms*

Georgia was second in the nation in forest acreage certified under the American Tree Farms System during 1950.

Tree Farmers in this state last year dedicated 546,133 acres to the continuous production of wood for commercial use, bringing Georgia's total Tree Farm acreage to 881,966. That amount represents 46 different units.

Georgia was one of four states to enter the Tree Farm Program in 1948, with the joint sponsorship of the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Georgia Forestry Association, and the Southern Pine Association.

## *Boys' Forestry Camp Scheduled For FFA Members*

Plans for the Georgia Forestry Commission's annual week-long FFA Forestry Camp, slated for Laura S. Walker State Park near Waycross June 24-30 this month were announced by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

Aimed at stimulating in boys of the State's Future Farmers of America clubs a greater interest in protecting and utilizing Georgia's wooded areas, the 1951 camp also is designed to help them better understand forestry jobs and problems.

DeLoach announced an outstanding FFA member with definite interest in forestry will be chosen from each of the 90 counties in Vocational Districts 1 and 2. Boys from the northern half of the state will attend a similar camp in 1952.

Sponsoring the camp are Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, and Gair Woodlands Corporation, all of Savannah, and Macon Kraft Company. These sponsoring mills pay all expenses for campers except transportation.

Training periods will cover the growing, harvesting, and marketing of forest products. Forest fire prevention and control also will be stressed. Lectures, field work, and demonstrations will be held on wooded tracts near the campsite. A full recreational program also is scheduled.

Georgia Forestry Commission personnel and other trained foresters will provide instruction, most of it based on the "learning by doing" method.

## *"Keep Green" Issue Gets High Praise*

The Jeff Davis County Ledger's third annual "Keep Green" edition, published February 15, still is receiving the plaudits of officials of forestry organizations and woods products groups.

Termed by fellow newspapermen of Editor J. E. Baynard "as the most complete 'Keep Green' issue he's put out yet," the special edition was printed in two eight-page sections and was distinguished by the use of green ink throughout the newspaper.

More than two dozen illustrations covering every phase of forestry from fire prevention to management were included in the 16 pages. The Georgia Forestry Commission aided in the publication through contribution of

photographs, technical information, and advice.

Subscribers to the Ledger became acquainted by looking through the pages of the paper, with the work done in reforestation in their county (more than 843,000 seedlings planted in two years), with the vast amount of forest acreage in their area (eight of every 10 of Jeff Davis' acres is in forests), and the best methods of preventing fire in the Jeff Davis woodlands (Smokey Bear's four fire rules.)

Advertisements throughout the edition emphasized the value of Jeff Davis County's woodlands and the importance of their protection and development.

## Forestry In Wartime Conference Topic

Forestry's role in a world at war was one of the top discussion points brought out at Savannah February 15-17 when several hundred persons gathered to discuss 'Private Enterprise in Forestry' during the tenth annual Southern Forestry Conference of the Forest Farmers Association.

Talks by a U. S. senator, a U. S. representative, several foresters for large manufacturing firms, leaders in the U. S. Forest Service, and officials of forestry organizations were included at the three-day session at the General Oglethorpe Hotel.

Another highlight of the conference, attended by forestry-minded citizens from throughout the Southern states, included a complete showing of exhibits. Exhibitors included the Georgia Forestry Commission, the U. S. Forest Service, American Forest Products Industries, Southern Pulp and Paper industries, saw manufacturers, tree planter manufacturers, and mill representatives.

Discussing the Conference theme, 'Private Enterprise in Forestry,' Louisiana's Senator Allen I. Ellender advised his audience, 'The best way to combat encroachment of government control into your business is for you, yourselves, to accomplish the objectives that the bureaucrats would



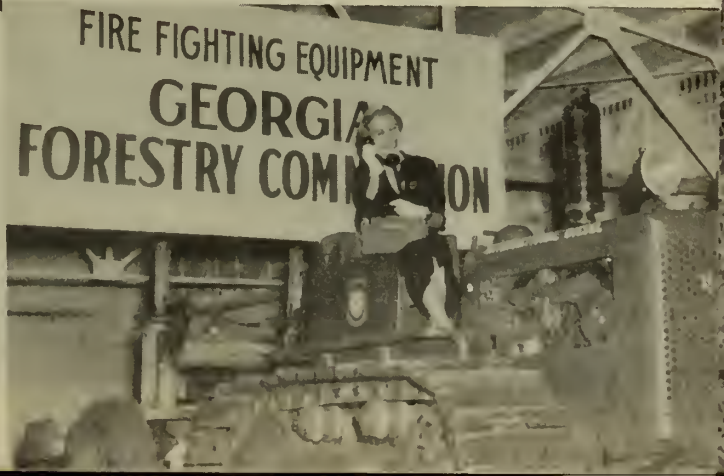
REP. R. L. F. SIKES, right, becomes an honorary member of the Forest Farmers Assn., following his luncheon address. Paul Schoen, left, makes the award.

achieve by private control of private forestry. I mean that you should put into practice the measures that will conserve and expand our forest resources.'

'If the government can do it,' Senator Ellender, who is chairman of the Senate Committee on Forestry and Agriculture, declared, 'then private enterprise can do it better. What is more, the government, under present

(Continued on Page Ten)

EXHIBIT--The Georgia Forestry Commission's exhibit at the Southern Forestry Conference included the heavy fire suppression unit, pictured at right, plus a power wagon and jeep with plow. Thursday night at the Conference was devoted to showings by more than a score of exhibitors.



## *Naval Stores Practices Demonstrated*

New developments in Georgia's naval stores industries were demonstrated in 11 short courses held throughout the South Georgia naval stores belt during February.

Naval stores producers, county agents, and other agricultural leaders in 56 counties participated in the meetings. Short course sites included Emanuel, Berrien, Ware, Long, Toombs, Bulloch, Treutlen, Telfair, Jeff Davis, Mitchell, and Turner Counties.

C. Dorsey Dyer, Forester, Agricultural Extension Service, directed the meetings which were planned to aid gum producers who are now facing serious labor shortages and other problems.

Topics at each meeting included hanging and raising cups, proper chipping methods, and the use of acid in naval stores production.

Officials of the 1951 Naval Stores Conservation Program were co-sponsors, and field inspectors of the program were on hand to discuss 1951 practices. Representatives of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Lake City, Florida, also participated. Walter Chapman, Extension Service Forester, aided Dyer in the programs.

Georgia naval stores producers worked more than 40 million pine faces in 1950, and this represented 74 per cent of gum produced in the nation.

*FORESTRY DEMONSTRATION IN TREUTLEN COUNTY FEBRUARY 15 included naval stores short course and many phases of fire protection, marketing and management. Here W. H. McComb, center, District Forester, Statesboro, explains use of jeep plow in fire suppression.*





*THEIR OBJECTIVE: FIRE PREVENTION IN CHATHAM WOODLANDS*—Fred S. Shearouse, right, chairman of the Chatham County Forestry Committee, meets with two other committee members to discuss their campaign to keep fire out of county woodlands. The group includes left to right, G. Philip Morgan, who also is chairman of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, Thomas C. Hilton, and Shearouse.

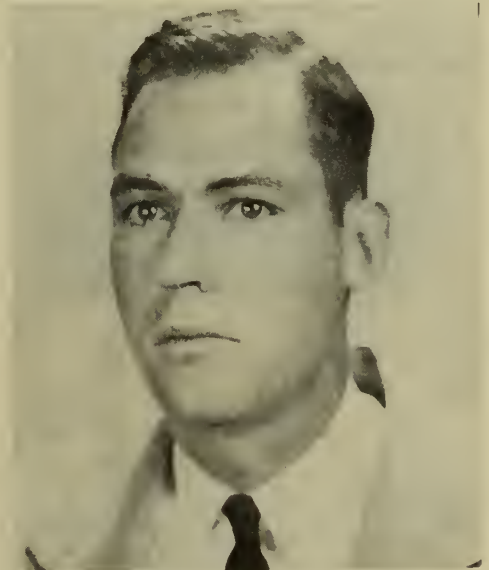
## *Ollie Burtz To Head Ninth District*

Ollie C. Burtz has been named District Forester of the Ninth District, according to Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Burtz replaced Oscar K. Battle Jr., who resigned from the Commission to accept employment with the Holly Springs Lumber Company in Canton.

The new District Forester, who will operate from the Gainesville office of the Commission, began work with the Commission in January, 1949, as Assistant District Forester in the Third District. For the past year he has been Educational Forester on a joint project sponsored by the Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Both Burtz and Battle are graduates of the University of Georgia School of Forestry. Burtz, following graduation from the University, served with the U. S. Navy for three years as an aviation radio operator.



OLLIE C. BURTZ

## The Roundup

### Foresters And Rangers In The News

Monroe County's Forestry Unit recently received an editorial pat on the back from the Monroe Advertiser. Citing of the Unit by the Advertiser came after a card was received in the editorial offices from a county resident asking that the newspaper express her gratitude to the Unit for extinguishing a fire on her property. The writer informed the newspaper that had it not been for Ranger W. W. Jackson and his crew, the fire would have spread to several farms.

"In our opinion," the editorial declared, "the fire fighters deserved the thanks of the entire county. There is no more valuable resource in this section than the forests. If this asset is handled properly, it can be a permanent source of income. The Forest Ranger is doing his part in making it such. All he asks is the cooperation of the public."

*Remember—Only you can*  
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES!**

#### AERIAL FIRE PROTECTION FOR TROUP--

Forester Willard J. Sellars, head of the Troup County Forest Protection Program, checks over a fire map with Lt. A. B. Myers, of the LaGrange Squadron, Georgia Wing, Civil Air Patrol. The Unit is daily proving that volunteer air groups in Georgia can be of definite benefit to the Forest Protection Program in the county where it is based.

Ranger Floyd Williams, of the Habersham County Forestry Unit, reports that 85 per cent of the woods fires he has fought in his county this year started in hollow trees. "They start," he said, "when a hunter unthoughtfully tries to smoke out his game from the tree by setting fire to the tree." Ranger Williams explained that after a hollow tree has been set afire, it is practically impossible to extinguish the blaze until the tree has burned down. "And after that," he added, "you may have a forest fire to put out."



# Forestry Demonstration In Thomas County

Boxwood Hall Plantation, Thomas County, was the scene of a recent outstanding forestry demonstration. Sponsored by the Thomas County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Thomas County Agent, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, the demonstration covered more than half a dozen vital phases of good forestry.

Demonstrations and talks included "Silviculture Methods and Timber Stand Improvement," "Poles and Pilings; Harvesting and Marketing," "Sawtimber Harvesting and Marketing," "Pulpwood Harvesting and Marketing," "Hardwood Harvesting and Markets," "Naval Stores," and "Machine and Hand Planting of Trees."

Demonstration leaders were Norman R. Hawley, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Cordele; T. A. Liefeld, Consultant Forester, Thomasville; Howard J. Doyle, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; Hugh P. Allen, Georgia Forestry Commission; Ralph Clements, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Lake City, Florida, and James H. Hill, Assistant Director in Charge of Nurseries, Georgia Forestry Commission.

## THE SOUND OF TREES

I wonder about the trees:  
Why do we wish to bear  
Forever the noise of these  
More than another noise  
So close to our dwelling-place?

--By Robert Frost

## FORESTRY IN WARTIME.....

(Continued from Page Six)

laws, will help you do it, and will help the states to help you do it."

The U.S. Senator advocated putting into effect sound replanting practices, intelligent selective cutting programs, watershed management surveys and plans, fire control systems, "and in general, halt the decline in our national timber stand."

Representative Robert L. F. Sikes of Florida, Chairman of the Permanent Unofficial House Forestry Bloc, cited the fact that "proper forest management is essential to keep the nation strong and prepared for any crisis which may come."

"We must, however," he warned, "awaken the nation to the fact that we cannot continue overdrawing our forest stockpile in every crisis, because these periods of great stress are occurring too frequently. Every acre should produce, for peacetime prosperity if not for war necessity."



# Georgia Forestry

MARCH 1951

Entered as second-class matter  
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Georgia

Forestry

GENERAL LIBRARY

APR 28 1951

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

"The chestnut, the oak, the walnut, the pine...  
--Deer chases in the hills of Faberham,  
--These tales in the Valleys of Hall."

April, 1951

# Editorial

## Challenge Lies In Woodlands

*(From the Dawson News)*

It is interesting to note, as concerted efforts are made to 'keep Georgia green' some facts that put this state at the top of the list in the South in total forest acreage, and to regretfully remind ourselves that Georgia's woodlands are producing less than one-half their capacity.

At this particular time these two facts are significant, and they offer a challenge which should not be overlooked.

Figures show that there are 2,651 sawmills, seven pulp mills, and many other types of wood-using plants in this state, and that two-thirds of Georgia's area is in forests - 25, 178,962 acres, and Georgia, in addition

to leading total forest acreage, leads the nation in privately owned forest area.

The Georgia Forestry Commission points out that forests are the only resource that is replacable and that, with proper management, can be made inexhaustable. Every person who owns forest lands has a large stake in the protection and wise utilization of the forest resource.

The productivity and conservation of the state's timberlands affects the welfare of all Georgia's citizens.

The production of seedlings in state nurseries has been a vital force in interesting landowners in tree-planting, and the value of tree crops has increased accordingly.

In the light of these facts, is it not surprising that our woodlands are producing less than half their capacity? The answer rests with those of us who have the land to produce this valuable contribution to our nation's welfare, and now, as possibly never before this is of grave importance.

## Stiff Bonds For Woods Burning

*(From the Atlanta Constitution)*

Arrested in Brantley County on the charge of setting fire to the woods, a resident of Winokur was held in jail until he made \$10,000 bond.

To some, \$10,000 may seem a stiff bond for woods burning, but it must be remembered that the offense is a serious one. Recent woods fires have taken a very heavy toll of Georgia timber and have destroyed homes and business property as well. Timber is one of the State's most valuable resources.

The man who wantonly sets fire to the woods is as much an arsonist as he who deliberately burns a house. The punishment should be the same.

## Georgia Forestry

Vol. 4

APRIL, 1951

No. 4

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PINES FOR GEORGIA—R. H. White Jr., Lt. Gov. Marvin Griffin, Kirk Sutlive, and Guyton DeLoach inspect pine exhibit at Georgia Forestry Association Convention.

## GFA Group Cites Future Of Forests

Georgia's forest products and how they will meet demands of coming years was the chief topic in Savannah April 6 as the Georgia Forestry Association held its twenty-seventh annual convention.

Speakers included Lt. Gov. Marvin S. Griffin Bainbridge; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; Leo Aikman, Atlanta Constitution columnist; R.H. White Jr., President, Southern Wood Preserving Company, Atlanta; T. Guy Woolford, founder, Retail Credit Corporation, Atlanta, and W. Kirk Sutlive, GFA Director, Savannah.

Lt. Gov. Griffin brought out the meeting's theme with the topic, "Georgia's Forest Potentialities," and declared that despite the fact the State's woodlands provide raw materials for manufacturing operations which return to landowners and industry nearly \$300 million annually, "we still can go much further in realizing our forestry potential."

DeLoach, discussing, "Preparation for the Future," told the group, "Your Georgia Forestry Com-

(Continued on Page 10)

SPOTLIGHT ON GEORGIA'S FOREST PRODUCTS--SUPPLY AND DEMAND. Panel members discuss future and present supply of forest materials at Association meeting. Left to right, are Ted Liefeld, Thomasville, Harley Langdale Jr., Valdosta, W. M. Oettmeir, Fargo, Henry Malsberger, Atlanta, C. F. Evans, Atlanta, A. E. Patterson, Athens, C. B. Jones, Milledgeville.



# Forester Licensing Begun

Georgia tallied another "Forestry First" on March 20 when the State's five-man Board of Registration for Foresters was sworn in by Governor Herman E. Talmadge and began functioning. Thus Georgia became the first state in the United States to have licensing of professional foresters.

Established by action of the recent General Assembly, the Board is set up to administer the recently enacted law providing for the registration and licensing of all persons engaging in professional forestry practice within Georgia. Making up the Board as appointed by the Governor are: Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, five-year term; Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta timber operator and Consultant Forester, four-year term; Charles F. Evans, president, Society of American Foresters, Atlanta, three-year term;

B. E. Allen, Jr., Woodlands Division, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, two-year term; and A. E. Patterson, professor of Forest Management, School of Forestry, University of Georgia, one-year term.

The registration and licensing law provides for the licensing of "Any person using in connection with his name or otherwise assuming, using or advertising any title or description tending to convey the impression that he is a registered forester." General requirements of registration are graduation from a curriculum in forestry of four years or more in a school or college approved by the Board and an additional two years satisfactory work in some phase of forestry, or the passing of a written examination plus a specific record of six years or more of active practice in forestry work of a character satisfactory to the Board.



FIRST REGISTRATION BOARD. Governor Herman E. Talmadge, third from right, swears in Georgia's new Board of Registration for Foresters. Board members taking the oath include, from left to right, Harley Langdale Jr., Guyton DeLoach, B. E. Allen Jr., A. E. Patterson, and C. F. Evans.



**WALTON COUNTY BEGINS FORESTRY PROGRAM.** John F. Hester, extreme right, Chairman of Board of Commissioners, signs budget to begin protection and development of the County's woodlands. Other members of the board, seated left to right, are T. C. Dally, J. W. Moore, T. W. Adcock and R. I. Breedlove. Standing are Lester Lundy, District Forester, at left, and Gene Dally, Walton County Representative.



**NIGHT FLAMES**--Forest fires do not operate on a 40-hour-a-week schedule. They can strike night or day, turning lush, green Georgia acres into barren scenes of desolation. This night scene shows a forest fire raging in one of the state's 73 unprotected counties. Losses from woodsfires in unprotected areas are approximately four times as great as those in protected counties.

## Swainsboro Readies For Pine Festival

'Plant and Protect Pines for Prosperity - Burn for Poverty' will be the theme of the sixth annual Pine Tree Festival to be held in Swainsboro on Friday, April 27, according to J. D. McLeod, chairman of the Executive Board of the festival.

This year's festival promises to be the biggest in the history of the pine tree celebration. Highlights will be a parade, floats, essays by county school students, crowning of the Festival King and Queen and Prince and Princess, the Pine Tree ball, the Pine Tree pageant, exhibits portraying the value and use of Emanuel County Pines, a square dance, music by high school bands, and many prominent speakers.

Essays from Emanuel County schools will be entered by students from the seventh grades through the senior classes on the subject, "Value of Pine Trees to our Nation through Pulpwood Industry." The boy and girl winner from each high school and grammar school throughout the county will go with sponsors to Savannah for a day as guests of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation. The county winner, to be selected from all contest entries, will be awarded a prize by Union Bag in Savannah.

Floats for the festival will be sponsored by schools, civic, and conservation clubs, forest products industries and other business houses throughout the county.

Members of the Executive Board of the Pine Tree Festival are, in addition to McLeod, W. O. Phillips, Roger Dekle, Earl Varner, J. F. Mathis, Emory Collins and Bill Rountree.

The following committee appointments have been announced: Bobby Sasser, King, Queen, Prince and Princess; Grayson Powell, Music; Darius Brown, Reception; Ed Durden, Platform, Ellis Boyd, Tree Farmer; Ralph Smith, Jr., Pine Tree ball; Glenn Segars, Organizational Floats; Mrs.

## Naval Stores Men Hold AT-FA Meet

Hundred of Southern turpentine operators, landowners, foresters and others interested in the gum naval stores industry were to assemble at Valdosta April 17-18 as Lowndes County in Georgia, producer of 74 percent of the nation's gum naval stores, again plays host to the annual convention of the American Turpentine-Farmers Association.

The meeting was to mark the fifteenth annual session for the AT-FA, according to Judge Harley Langdale, Association President.

Registration desks were to be set up in the lobbies of the Daniel Ashley and the Valdes hotels and the Association offices Tuesday, April 17. Early arrivals were to be honored with a stag supper at the Valdosta Country Club that evening, and the business session of the meeting was set for Wednesday morning at the Ritz Theatre.

Association directors in addition to Judge Langdale, are R. M. Newton, Wiggins, Mississippi; M. C. Stallworth Jr., Vinegar Bend, Alabama; R. H. Gibson, Tallahassee, Florida; Will Knabb, MacClenny, Florida; Jim Gillis Jr., Soperton, Georgia; A. V. Kennedy, Waycross, Georgia; R. M. Reynolds, Bainbridge, Georgia; John Cook, McRae, Georgia; and W. L. Rhodes, Estill, South Carolina.

Again highlighting the gathering was to be the annual outdoor dinner and beauty contest. Miss Betty Stoutamire, a Tallahassee girl, won the title of Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine at last year's contest. Each AT-FA director enters a contestant and the Gum Queen is selected in a beauty parade.

The traditional barbecued dinner was to be replaced this year with baked ham leading the menu. George Shelton Sr., General Chairman for the convention, and Mrs. Katherine Rodgers, Lowndes County Home Demonstration Agent, were to be in charge of preparing and serving the noon-day meal.

(Continued on Page 10)

# Forestry Day Set May 5

Forestry Day will be celebrated in Georgia May 5.

Governor Herman Talmadge this month issued a proclamation designating the special day, and its observance will be highlighted by a program to be presented in Athens by the University of Georgia's School of Forestry and the School's Alumni Society.

The full day's program will pay tribute to the alumni who lost their lives in World War II and will stress the importance of Georgia's 300 million dollar a year forest industry. Senator Walter F. George will unveil a memorial plaque dedicated to the school's war dead, and parents of these men will be invited guests. Governor Talmadge, will speak at a noon luncheon on the advances of forestry in Georgia.

Rueben H. Robertson, Chairman of the Board, Champion Paper and Fiber Corporation, and Man of the Year in Southern Industry, will be feature speaker on the morning program. "Fifty Years of Progress in the Pulp and Paper Industry" will be his topic.

Afternoon and night activities include the annual Field Day and the Alumni-Senior banquet. Leo Aikman, columnist for the Atlanta Constitution, will be banquet speaker.

The school's alumni society will hold its annual meeting on the preceding day and will feature panel discussions.

Topics and moderators will include "Present Statue of the Important Tree Diseases in the South," Dr. W. A. Campbell, Bureau of Plant Industry; "Use of Modern Media in Information and Education," Professor G. N. Bishop, School of Forestry; "Modern Forest Survey Technique for Forest Properties," William Fisher, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; and "Wildlife as a Forest Crop in the South," Professor James Jenkins, School of Forestry and State Game Commission.

Dr. Campbell's talk will mark the first public discussion of oak wilt, Cronartium, Fusiform, and Littleleaf in this area.

The program is part of the University of Georgia Sesqui-centennial activities.

**SCHOLARSHIP WINNER**--J.J. Armstrong, General Manager, Woodlands Division, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, awards E. Samuel Lyle Jr., (center) University of Georgia Forestry senior, Union Bag's Duke University forestry scholarship. Awards committee include, (left to right) B.M. Lufburrow, Georgia Forestry Association's president's representative; Dear D.J. Weddell, University of Georgia School of Forestry and A.E. Wackerman, forest utilization professor, Duke. The award is part of Union Bag's forestry development program.



## Phone Company Aids 4-H Clubs

Development of Georgia's forest resources has received additional support with announcement that Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company has taken over active sponsorship of the State's 4-H Club forestry program.

The firm's program, according to Hal Dumas, Southern Bell President, is dedicated to the intensive development of the vast forest resources of Georgia.

Present plans call for the company to offer prizes to boys and girls who are winners in competitive forestry projects. The prizes will entitle winners to free trips to the North Georgia 4-H Forestry Camp near Dahlonega in the Chattahoochee National Forest each year. Winners in the State competition also will be entitled to free trips to Chicago to the annual national 4-H conventions.

Explaining the new program, W. A. Sutton, leader in Georgia 4-H work, said, "Last year, out of 119,000 Georgia boys and girls in 4-H Club work, only 3,000 were engaged in forestry work. We hope to interest many more boys and girls in this work through this program.

Dorsey Dyer, of Tifton, Forester with the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, explained that some of the projects in which the 4-H Club boys and girls will participate will be fire protection, selective cutting, proper methods of planting, thinning for pulpwood, reforestation, use of better trees for planting, methods of fighting disease, and insect control.

## Forest Farmers Issue Manual

The second annual edition of the "Forest Farmer Manual" has been published and distributed to forestry minded citizens and organizations throughout the nation.

Ablly edited by Paul W. Schoen, Executive Secretary for the Forest Farmers Association, the publication gives comprehensive coverage to nearly every phase of forestry from fence posts to naval stores. The forest facts on the southern

## New Postal Dies Ask Prevention

Ten additional cities in Georgia have joined in the use of post office cancellation dies bearing the slogan "Remember - Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires," bringing the total number of dies in use in Georgia to sixteen, and giving the state almost complete coverage.

Thousands of letters from LaGrange, Hawkinsville, Dublin, Cordele, Thomson, Milledgeville, Thomasville, Brunswick, Columbus and Athens will soon bear for the first time the forest fire prevention cancellation mark and will join the following cities which used the prevention message last year: Atlanta, Macon, Savannah, Valdosta, Augusta, and Albany.

The expanded use of the fire prevention post office dies is made possible by individual sponsorship in each city through the Georgia Forestry Association.

New sponsors include: Chamber of Commerce, LaGrange, through W. F. Jarrell; R. H. Rush, Rush Lumber Company, Hawkinsville; Cecil E. Carroll through C. W. Phillips, Dublin; W. R. Turner, Cordele Sash, Door and Lumber Company, Cordele; W. A. Knox, Knox Corporation, Thomson; R. L. Griffith, Dixie Wood, Inc., Milledgeville; Balfour Lumber Company, Kirby-Evans Materials Company, Johnson Lumber and Manufacturing Company, and Deadle Lumber Company through T. A. Liefeld, Thomasville; Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick; Bannon Jones and the Walter H. Jones estate, Athens; and A. O. Blackmar, Chief, Muscogee County Fire Department, Columbus.

area are amply illustrated with dozens of photographs and charts.

The manual was published for the first time last year by the Forest Farmers Association Co-operative, and W. H. Oettmeier, Association President, reported many had informed him after the first publication that the Manual had not only served the small timberland owner, but owners with commercial hold-

(Continued on Page 10)

## The Roundup

### Foresters And Rangers In The News

J. W. Roberts, Bulloch County Ranger, reports pre-suppression firebreaks have paid off in his area in dividends of decreased woods fires. He said several fires have been stopped as a result of firebreak construction and landowner cooperation. The Bulloch County Forestry Unit has constructed and maintained about 1,200 miles of firebreaks in the county.



Candler County's Ranger, Lamon Williams, this month took stock of his Unit's educational program and reported citizens of that county now seem to have a better understanding of the value of their forestland and they now are more interested in protecting their woods.

The Ranger said the Unit has had an easier time this fire season due to more and better equipment, more personnel, more rain, and increasingly better cooperation from landowners.



DeKalb County Forester K. B. Felker has really sold G. B. Rooke of Atlanta on the efficiency and effectiveness of the DeKalb County Protection Unit, and has boosted the protection program of the state as a whole.

Mr. Brooke, in a letter to Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, writes, "I should like to praise two of your men for aid furnished our community in fighting a serious forest fire last Saturday in Grogins District of DeKalb County.

"The two men I have reference to are K. B. Felker and his patrolman, George Lyon. They with their jeep and other equipment were of outstand-

ing aid to a group of us who endeavored to get under control the forest fire in our district. These men thoroughly demonstrated they had been well trained and served most faithfully in their performance until such time as the fire was under control. They had the proper equipment, knew how to use it, and the results were most effective.

"It is a genuine pleasure to pass along a word of commendation for the most efficient service rendered by the above men, and I want to compliment you for the program of training that is being given in our State Forestry work. If Messrs. Felker and Lyon are illustrations of many others that prevail in the State, we are certainly making progress."



## "Money Grows On Trees"

# Ag, Forestry Leaders Give Marketing Advice

Advice on naval stores and timber marketing spotlighted the Georgia agricultural scene this month as the State's farmers and landowners learned from the Crop Reporting Service that Georgia's timber, already a dear commodity, is getting dearer, whether on the stump or delivered at the mill.

Issuing a report from Athens, C. Dorsey Dyer, Agricultural Extension Service Forester, advised that "trees, like cattle and hogs, should be marketed at the proper time."

Acknowledging the Crop Reporting Service's statement that timber prices are at one of the highest levels in history, Dyer cautioned timber owners against cutting stands too heavily.

"It is true," the Forester said, "that good prices are being paid for all species, especially pine, oak, yellow poplar, and cypress; but many farmers are cutting trees that are too small."

Citing as an example the fact that many farmers are cutting trees nine inches in diameter and selling them for sawlogs, Dorsey reminded farmers a nine-inch tree will grow into a 10-inch tree in three years.

"That means," he said, "an increase in volume and value at the rate to 46 per cent a year. A 10-inch tree will increase at a 30 per cent rate annually."

Dyer pointed out that when a tree reaches 10 or 12 inches in diameter, each inch increase means a considerable increase in the board foot volume. He also declared that timber that is clear cut will leave the ground in poor condition and make the area useless for timber income for many years.

Judge Harley Langdale, reporting from Valdosta, this month cautioned gum farmers not to forget good conservation practices in working their timber this season.

Judge Langdale, President of the American Turpentine Farmers Association, said he feared some gum farmers, faced with higher prices this season for gum turpentine and rosin, plus a governmental request for a 10 per cent increase in production, "might let the bars down and hang cups on small trees."

High prices during World War II lured some gum farmers into disregarding conservation practices, and today their turpentine timber is gone or they are fast going out of business, the ATFA head declared.

He said the only way to prevent a recurrence of that situation is for gum farmers to work only proper sized trees.

Another timber report, this one issued from Atlanta by the Crop Reporting Service, said prices of standing pine timber had jumped 38 percent over the year previous. The latest average price, recorded midway in January, showed \$18.25 a thousand board feet.

Sawlogs cut and delivered to the mill climbed 26 per cent in the same period. The January 15 state average was listed at \$41.25 a thousand board feet. Prices generally were somewhat lower in the North Georgia mountains, where transportation of cut lumber is more of a problem. They averaged higher in the southeastern region of convenient ports of shipment.

Standing red oak climbed 33 percent during the year, white oak 27 per cent, gum 31, and poplar 37.

## GFA CONVENTION...

*(Continued from Page 4)*

mission definitely is counting on expansion of the State's forest industry. It occupies a big place in our thinking and planning, and we are gearing our activities to that level."

The Director listed the Commission's activities toward insuring an adequate supply of future forest products as fire protection, increasing forest management services to the landowner, vastly increased seedling production, and increasing emphasis on information and education activities.

Among those participating in a panel discussion were R. H. Rush, Hawkinsville; Henry J. Malsberger, Atlanta; Ted Liefeld, Thomasville; Harley Langdale, Jr., Valdosta; C. T. Jones, Milledgeville, W. M. Oettmeier, Fargo, and Archie E. Patterson, Athens. Charles F. Evans of Atlanta, served as panel moderator.

## FOREST FARMERS MANUAL...

*(Continued from Page 7)*

ings, workers in public and private forestry, and those in the educational field of forestry.

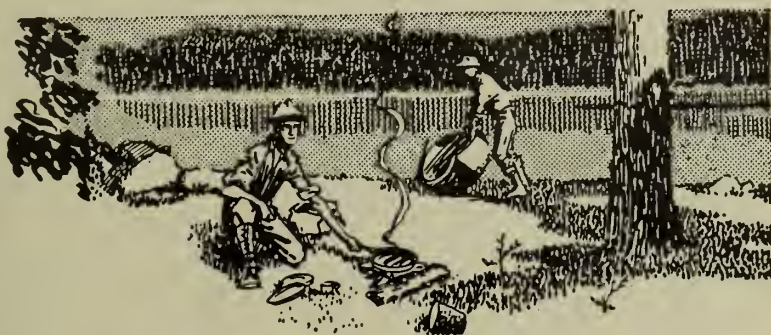
Contents include such a variety of subjects as management, reforestation, forest protection, harvesting, measuring, marketing, wood preservation, forest communication and roads, forestry tools and equipment, forest records and accounting safety in the woods, forest laws and taxation, local and home industries, professional services, and southern forestry education.

Activities and services of the Georgia Forestry Commission are outlined in the Manual, and accompanying photographs also describe Commission work.

PINE TREE FESTIVAL... *(Continued from Page 5)*

E. H. Youngblood, Pine Arrangements; Tom Martin, Flag Decorations; Bob Darling, Float Paper; Maurice Boatright, School Floats; Jimmy Hinson, Pine Tree Decorations; Mrs. Jack Jenkins, Pageant; Robert Humphrey, Judging; Mrs. Essie Mae Hughes, Essay and Posters; Mrs. Joan White Declamations; W. O. Phillips, Finance; Wil-

liam H. Black, Exhibits; Wiley Powell, Square Dance; Walter Lamb, Traffic; Lawson Wilkes, Concessions; Frank Davis, Sports; Jack Wisely, Public Address System; L. F. Bradford, Parade; Mrs. Blanche Smith, Publicity; F. H. Cadle, Festival Prizes; and Dr. Blankenship, Singing.

**DROWN IT!**

9 out of 10 forest fires are caused by carelessness

*Remember—Only you can*  
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES!**

# Georgia Forestry

APRIL 1951

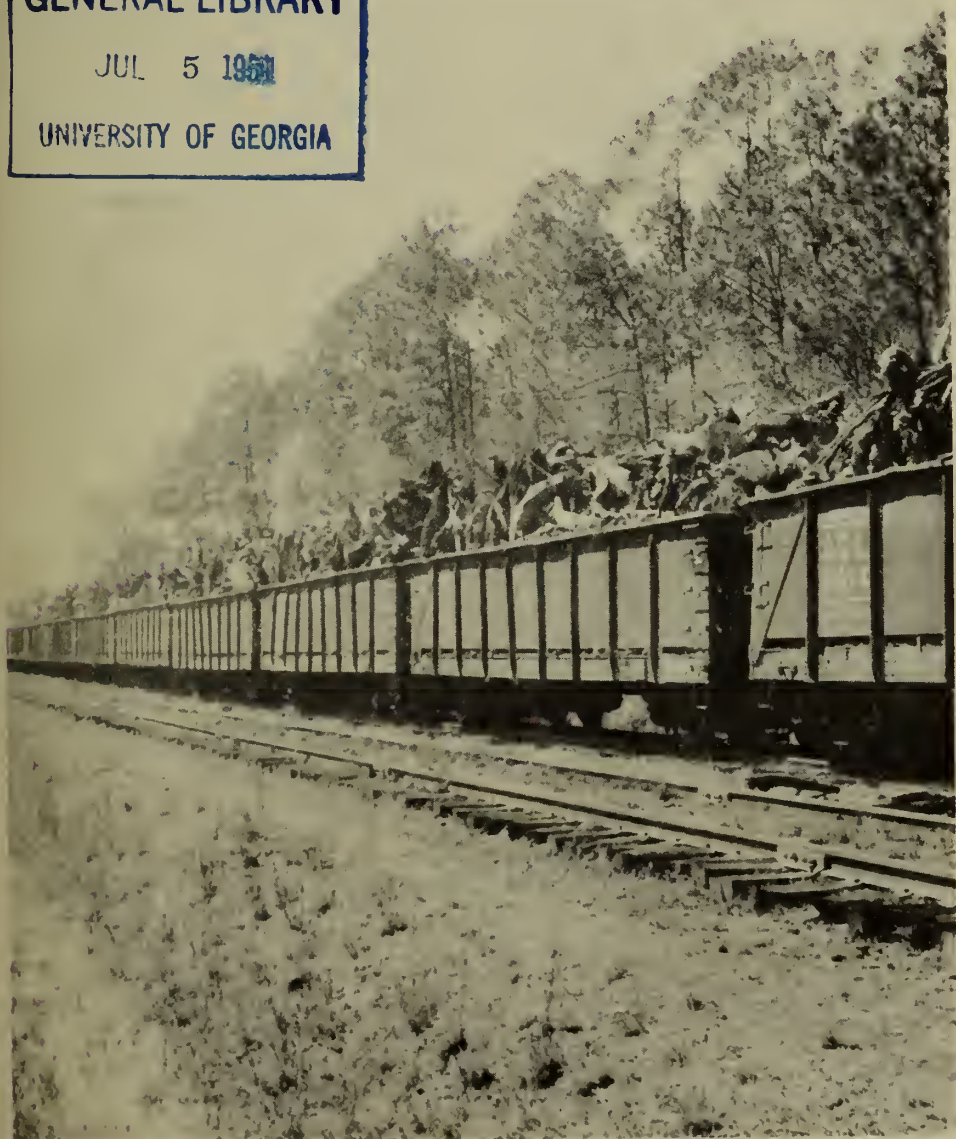
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# Georgia Forestry

MAY 1951

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# Editorial

## Forestry Units Need Your Help

(From the Toccoa Record)

Volunteer fire-fighters today are doing an outstanding job of aiding the Stephens County Forestry Unit in its never-ending battle against woodfires. Aid on the fire line, however, is not the only volunteer help which the unit has been receiving. Many other citizens of Stephens County have been acting, in effect, as volunteer forest fire fighters.

True, all have not had the opportunity to be present when forest fires are being extinguished by the Unit. Many, however, have helped the head of the Unit try to accomplish his goal — that of cutting down on the acreage lost annually in Stephens County woodfires.

Citizens who make sure their cigarettes and matches are "Dead Out"

whenever they are in or near woodlands, those who make certain campfires are "Dead Out" before they leave their campsite, those who plow a good firebreak around fields and pastures before burning off, those who pick up the telephone and call the Unit headquarters at 760 — all those citizens are doing their part as volunteer forest fire fighters.

Landowners and farmers can aid the Forestry Unit in another way — by standing by on the road after the fire-fighting vehicles have been dispatched to a blaze. When the fires are off the main highways, those persons' actions in directing the vehicles along the quickest route to get at the fire often can save valuable minutes — and valuable acres.

## Public Opinion Begins To Turn

(From the Jesup Sentinel)

A fine of \$250, plus court cost and 12-months sentence was imposed for setting fires to woodlands in Brantley County. The 12-months sentence was suspended.

The Brantley County Superior Court began the case against Waudell Crews of Winokur at 9:30 a. m., with the Solicitor and two lawyers for the state and three lawyers for the plaintiff. The Jury gave its verdict at 6 p.m. after deliberating two hours and 20 minutes.

The significance of this case as well as other similar cases throughout the state is that public opinion has turned, and the destructive burning of our most important natural resource for no reason will not be tolerated.

## The Cover

Even the stumps go to market. Destructive distillation processes result in wood rosin, wood turpentine, charcoal, pitch, wood tar, and pine oil. This long string of cars was photographed on a siding in Nahunta, Brantley County.

## Georgia Forestry

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## "One Half Of One Per Cent"

# Sixteen Forestry Units Receive Commendations

Sixteen of the state's County Forestry Units have received official commendations from the Georgia Forestry Commission for keeping their fire loss this season to less than one-half of one percent of the county's total forestland acreage.

Individual letters of commendation have been sent by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, to Foresters and Rangers heading each of the 16 Units.

"I wish to take this opportunity," the letters declared, "to commend you and your personnel for keeping the fire loss to less than one-half of one percent of the forest acreage in your County during the period July 1, 1950 through March 31, 1951.

"This is indeed a fine accomplishment on your part and one of which you can be justly proud.

"Again let me congratulate you on the splendid record you are making for the citizens of your County and the Georgia Forestry Commission."

Units which thus become eligible for the "Less Than One-Half of One Per Cent Club," their Foresters or Rangers, and the percentage of loss include the following:

Stephens, C. N. Brightwell.....	313%
Wilkes, T. H. Bullard .....	150%
Baldwin, T. M. Strickland.....	272%
Wilkinson, Hubert D. Billue .....	406%
Bacon, John D. Bennett .....	459%
Brantley, Avery Strickland .....	285%
Camden, H. E. Williams .....	386%
Charlton, L. J. Stokes .....	212%
Glynn, Chester Betts .....	480%
Wayne, R. W. Anderson .....	295%
Gilmer, J. L. Dover .....	061%
Bryan, C. C. Cowart .....	254%
Bulloch, J. W. Roberts .....	366%
Chatham, Ernest Edwards .....	456%
Effingham, G. C. Exley, Jr. ....	366%
Wheeler, Paul Dixon .....	154%

Letters to the Foresters and Rangers were sent to District Foresters and relayed by them to the Unit heads.

DeLoach reported that special concentration will be laid during coming months in all 86 county forestry units, plus the new units which will be started July 1, on an intensive program to acquaint citizens with the value of well-managed forestlands.

"No matter how good a record was made in the different Units during the recently ended dangerous winter fire season," he said, "we still must not relax our fight to bring about a better forestry program throughout Georgia.

"This fight," the Director added, "calls for more than mass appeals for forest fire prevention. It calls also for a realization on the part of urban and rural citizens alike on modern forestry's importance."

## Do Not Burn For Screw Worm

Woods burning is not the answer to controlling screw worm infection advises Dr. W. G. Bruce, in charge of the Savannah Laboratory, Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animal, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Numerous fires are reported every year as having been caused by persons attempting to control insect pests, and fire outbreaks have followed the periodic upswing of screw worm infestations. "Woods burning, however," says Dr. Bruce, "has absolutely no effect on killing screw worms or in any way controlling or reducing screw worm infestation in wildlife or domestic animals.

"I have never recommended woods burning as ever being an aid in com-

(Continued on Page Nine)

# Georgia First In Sawmills

Georgia has more sawmills than any other of the 11 states reviewed in a survey made recently under sponsorship of the Southern Pine Industry Committee.

The survey showed Georgia with 704 sawmills, including 693 pine mills and 11 hardwood mills. Runner-up was North Carolina, with 629 sawmills, including 615 pine mills and 14 hardwood mills.

Neighboring Alabama was in third place with 607 sawmills, 593 of them listed as pine mills and 14 as hardwood mills.

Figures for this state were compiled by the Georgia Forestry Commission through its nine district foresters, W. H. McComb, H. P. Allen, Olin Witherington, George Lavinder, J.E. Phillips, M.E. Nixon, Ollie Purtz, Lester Lundy, and F.J. Pullen.

District foresters in many of the Georgia districts received aid of

their county Foresters and Rangers in gathering the figures. The survey was conducted in the last half of 1950, and personnel of the Southern Pine Industry for the past few months have been gathering and putting together data from the 11 states.

The total of sawmills in the 11 Southern states follows:

Georgia 704, North Carolina 629, Alabama 607, Texas 344, South Carolina 302, Mississippi 295, Louisiana 228, Arkansas 213, Florida 203, Virginia 162, Oklahoma 41.

The survey divided the groups into mills with planers and mills with both planers and dry kilns. Of Georgia's 693 pine sawmills, 559 had planers only, while 134 had planers and dry kilns. Of the 11 hardwood sawmills in the state, six were mills with planers, and five were mills with planers and dry kilns.



GEORGIA SAWMILL - Typical of many of the 704 Georgia sawmills recorded in the recent sawmill survey undertaken here by the Southern Pine Association and the Georgia Forestry Commission is this North Georgia mill. Georgia ranked first in the number of sawmills among 11 Southern states in the survey.

# 10,000 Persons Witness Sixth Pine Tree Festival

"Best they've had yet," was the enthusiastic consensus of the more than 10,000 persons who gathered at Swainsboro for the recent Emanuel County Sixth Annual Pine Tree Festival.

Colorful floats, a band concert, the traditional and beautiful Pine Tree Pageant, speeches, dances, and awards were among outstanding festival events.

The pine tree festival was the picturesque portrayal of how the slash, the longleaf, and the loblolly have brought a new way of life to the Georgia land. Best depicting that portrayal, in the opinion of those judging school floats in the morning parade, was the Emanuel County Institute float, which was realistically constructed to represent a fire tower.

The 4-H Club won the organizational float competition, while the Mathis Company won the commercial float competition. Swainsboro Hardware Company won the window display contest.

Bands representing the U. S. Army and Dublin High School, Statesboro High School, Georgia Military Coll-

*(Continued on Page Ten)*



**PINE TREE QUEEN** - Miss Fayette Bell, a student at Emanuel County Institute, was named "Queen of the Pine Tree Festival for 1951" at the Sixth Annual Pine Tree Festival held recently in Emanuel County. Her crowning came at the Pine Tree Pageant.

**THEY LOVE A PARADE** - Smartly stepping bands gave the crowd a thrill at the Sixth Annual Emanuel County Pine Tree Festival. Bands represented were those from the U. S. Army, Georgia Military College, Dublin High School, Statesboro High School, Emanuel County High School, and Emanuel County Institute.



# Cannaughton Heads Region 8, USFS



J. HERBERT STONE

J. Herbert Stone, for the past four years Regional Forester of the Southern Region, with headquarters in Atlanta, has been transferred to Portland, Oregon, to serve as Regional Forester of the Pacific Northwest Region, according to the U. S. Forest Service.

He has been succeeded by Charles A. Connaughton, who, prior to his newest assignment, was Director of the Southern Forest Experiment Station in New Orleans.

A native of New Haven, Connecticut, Stone was graduated from the Yale University School of Forestry. He entered the Forest Service as a Ranger in the Alleghany National Forest in 1927.

Other positions he held included that of Supervisor of the Nantahala National Forest in South Carolina, Director of the Ohio Valley Experiment Station, and head of Farm Forestry for Region 9 out of St. Paul, Minnesota.

He has contributed materially to reforestation programs in this Region, working in close cooperation with Erle Cocke Sr., the Georgia Forestry Commission, and the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service in their joint over-all tree planting program.

Connaughton, a native of Placerville, Idaho, received a bachelor's degree from the University of Idaho in 1928 and was employed by the Forest Service in a variety of positions in research and as a Forest Ranger in national forest administration.

During a period at Fort Collins, he became known as an authority on watershed practices in the Rocky Mountain area. Research foresters, under his supervision, have evolved special management practices which have enabled some landowners to double or triple their annual timber production.



CHARLES A. CANNAUGHTON

# Turpentiners Crown Queen



MISS GUM SPIRITS OF 1951 - Miss Nora Jean Wimberly, of Quincy, Florida.

Lovely Miss Nora Jean Wimberly, a Quincy, Florida, beauty, won the title of Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine at the fifteenth annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmers Association, held in Valdosta, home of the general offices of the Association and the naval stores center of the world.

Miss Wimberly won out over a field of nine other contestants. Each Association director sponsors a candidate and Miss Wimberly was entered by Judge Harley Langdale, Association president, who was re-elected for the fifteenth consecutive year to head the turpentiners. Outgoing queen was Miss Betty Sue Stoutamire, of Tallahassee.

One new director was elected to the 10-member board. He is Judge Osborne Rhodes, of Walterboro, South Carolina, who replaces his uncle, W.L. Rhodes, of Walterboro, South Carolina. The senior Rhodes did not offer for re-election.

Other directors in addition to Judge Langdale and Judge Rhodes are A. V. Kennedy, Jim Gillis Jr., John M. Cook, and R. M. Reynolds, all of Georgia; Will Knabb, and R. H. Gibson, of Florida; M. C. Stallworth Jr., Alabama, and R. M. Newton, Mississippi.

Besides Judge Langdale, officers include Newton, vice president; Ray Shirley, secretary; Mrs. Ora B. Hemmingway, assistant secretary and treasurer; and J. Lundie Smith, general counsel.

Dr. T. Faron Gibson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, delivered the invocation and Valdosta Mayor J. E. Mathis welcomed the turpentiners. The response was delivered by Valenem Bennett, turpentine producer and REA official of Alma. Judge Langdale initiated the business session by giving his yearly report to the membership. He also presided during the meeting.

Principal speaker was G. P. Donaldson, president of the Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton. His topic was "Take Time".

## DEALER COOPERATION



**GEORGIA LUMBERMEN IN NEW ORLEANS** - These Georgia lumbermen were among those attending the Southern Pine Association's thirty-sixth annual meeting in New Orleans April 16-18. The group includes, left to right, John M. McElrath, of Jeffreys-McElrath Manufacturing Company, Macon, and a member of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission; Ed Douglass Augusta Hardwood Lumber Company, Augusta; Robert H. Rush, Rush Lumber Company, Hawkinsville; W. H. Turner, Jr., Chattahoochee Valley Lumber Company, LaGrange; H. R. Garrett, Hancock Lumber Company, Quitman, and C. R. Mason, Mason Lumber Company, Madison. Sessions were devoted to meeting the needs of national defense, mechanical efficiency, and forestry. President E. O. Lightsey, who was re-elected, called attention to the seriousness of the times, but recalled that Southern Pine Association members "always have met and successfully overcome problems since the Association's founding 36 years ago."

## Independence Hall Needs Pine

Independence Hall, America's noted historical landmark in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is in need of Georgia Pine.

The building, according to Curator Warren McCullough, is going without badly needed repairs because the government can not get the right kind of lumber.

Issuing an appeal to the public, he declared, "To maintain our greatest historical shrine in all its dignity and glory, we must replace the stair treads on the main staircase and repair the tower rail. This could be done with ordinary lumber, but we think the shrine is important enough to use exactly the type and size wood now in use.

"We need for the stairs," he said, "a good, seasoned, long leaf, Georgia

yellow pine, 13 inches wide, one and one fourth inches thick, and about six feet long - total 300 feet."

He said he had searched everywhere but was unable to obtain the wood. "I know, however," he added, "that if this need is brought to the attention of the American people - and if it's humanly possible - we'll get what we want."

Meanwhile, indications that the desired wood may be found in Georgia came from Savannah, where Randolph Spalding, authority on building materials, said he believed the Independence Hall needs could be supplied from some of the old houses which have been razed in that Southeastern Georgia city.

## The Roundup

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

Milton Pierce, of Dodge County, is a Forester who realized the value of the public's being acquainted with how to reach Unit personnel by telephone. A recent news article he wrote for the Eatman Times Journal informed readers that telephones had been installed in the homes of two of his patrolmen, J. D. Sapp and James Player. Pierce gave their telephone numbers in the article as well as the telephone number of the Eastman tower, which serves as Unit headquarters. "This," he reminded the public, "gives landowners three phone numbers to call when they need help on night fires."



**NEW HYDRAULIC PLOW**--Ranger Avery Strickland, of the Brantley County Forestry Unit, takes the Unit's new 28 inch. two disc hydraulic plow for a workout in

South Georgia's palmetto-studded woods. The plow is the first of its kind to be used by the Georgia Forestry Commission and was purchased after having undergone several field tests in the woods near Ocala, Florida. Use of the hydraulic plow eliminates lowering or raising the plow blades by hand. Hydraulic attachments lift and lower the wheels, thus allowing the discs to enter the ground or to be raised above the ground. The entire operation is controlled from the operator's seat.

Jack Sykes, Calhoun County Forester, reports that the manner in which his county has come out in support of the Unit's forestry program "is certainly something wonderful." "A few months ago," he added, "the people had not given much thought to forestry, but now almost everyone I see or talk to is interested in some particular part of our program. The job is just beginning and it is going to take a lot of work and thought by everyone to make Calhoun County a very productive center for forest products. We here have the room to expand in every way in the field of forestry."

Advising landowners on the future, he said, "Make some plans about the land you are not using and the land you won't use for crops. Plan on starting some trees so you will have some future income on those idle acres."



## Pulpwood Group Slates Meetings

Four meetings scheduled during May in as many areas of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association are expected to attract more than 1,000 members and guests and other persons interested in forestry and the forest industries.

The Area Four meeting, a joint meeting of the SPCA and the Appalachian Section of the Society of American Foresters, will be held May 22-23 at the Jefferson Hotel in Richmond, Virginia. Tuesday will be devoted to registration of members and guests, the Area Delegates' meeting, a social hour, and evening banquet. The group will make a field trip Wednesday to the Chesapeake Corporation of Virginia where they will inspect bulldozing hardwood eradication work, watch operation of the largest bulldozer in existence, and be guests of the Chesapeake Corporation at a luncheon.

Topics on Tuesday will include "Virginia's Seed Tree Law", by George Dean, Virginia State Forester; "Management Practices for Eastern Virginia," by R. D. McCulley, South-

eastern Forest Experiment Station; "Conservation and Wood Procurement," E. K. Ach, North Carolina Pulp Company; "Dealers; Ideas on Conservation"; and "Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association Program," by H. J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager of the Association.

The summer SPCA meeting in the Majestic Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas was held May 1 and 2. The group assembled for a banquet Tuesday night followed by a speaking program Wednesday morning.

Area Two met May 8 and 9 at the San Carlos Hotel, Pensacola, Florida. The dinner meeting Tuesday evening preceded a speaking program Wednesday morning and a tour of the St. Regis Paper Company nursery.

Area Three delegates assembled at the Florida Forest Service nursery at Olustee, Florida on May 3 for a field trip, and moved to the George Washington Hotel in Jacksonville that evening for a buffet dinner and entertainment.

## Georgia Second In South's Forest Income

Georgia ranks second in the Southern states in forest products income, according to a study made by the Southern Forest Experiment Station in New Orleans. The survey showed Georgia was outranked only by North Carolina.

Figures compiled by the experiment station researchers showed an annual income of 2.3 billion dollars goes to the South from its forests and forest products. That income is seven percent of the total income for the 12-state area.

"Although not the principal source of income in any of the states, timber products comprise a substantial part of the basic economy throughout most of the South," Lee M. James, station economist, said.

He pointed out that not all of the value of forest products can be included in incoming figures. Some

products, including fence posts and fuel wood, are not sold for cash.

Georgia's woodlands provide the raw materials for manufacturing operations which return to landowners and industry almost \$300 million annually. More than 120,000 Georgians are directly employed in forest activities, and many thousands more are indirectly dependent upon the forest for a livelihood.

### DON'T BURN FOR SCREW WORM...

(Continued from Page Two)

bating the screw worm," he declares. "In the first place, screw worm pupae would be buried so deep that no fire could reach them. In the second place, the adult flies would never get caught — they would simply fly away. In the third place, woods fires obviously could not effect infestation in the animal without killing the animal."

## PINE TREE FESTIVAL...

*(Continued from Page Four)*

age, and Emanuel County High School presented lively martial airs as they marched along the parade route.

H. L. Wingate, president of the Georgia Farm Bureau, spoke following the parade and outlined problems to be met in following directives of the Office of Price Stabilization.

Mrs. Dudley Hughes announced Pine Tree Festival essay contest winners. First place winners in each class were Bunny Bailey, Carroll Patton, Sara Phillips, and Gordon Gravin, who was decided unanimous winner of the county-wide contest.

Billy Holland, of Summertown, won first place in the pine tree poster contest, while second place went to Ray Brown, Swainsboro. Third Place went to Irving Williamson, Oak Park.

Wingate placed the crown of County Farm Bureau Queen of 1951 on the head of comely Mary Jo Hutchenson, who represented the Adrian Farm Bureau. Unette Lamb, of Summertown, was last year's queen.

A Georgia Tree Farms award went to Kenneth Hall for his work in keeping his pine acres up to the standards asked by the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Forestry Association.

One of the top Festival highlights was presentation of the Pine Tree



*PRIZE-WINNING SCHOOL FLOAT - Emanuel County Institute won first prize in the school float contest with this decorative fire tower.*

Pageant at the Swainsboro ballpark. The Pageant was presented by 200 Emanuel County School children under direction of Miss Edith Russell, of Atlanta. Presenting the story of 'Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel,' the story showed how forestry contributed to their livelihood.

Pageant climax was crowning of Miss Fayette Bell, of Summitt, a student at Emanuel County Institute, as 'Pine Tree Queen'. A square dance concluded the festival. J. D. McLeod was festival chairman.

*TREE FARMS CERTIFICATE AWARDED--Kenneth Hall receives a Certified Georgia Tree Farms Certificate during special ceremonies at Emanuel County's Sixth Annual Pine Tree Festival. J.D. McLeod, General Chairman of the Emanuel County annual gala event, is at left.*



# Georgia Forestry

MAY

1951

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# Our June Cover

This attractive Georgia Tree Farm sign is posted on the timber acres of the Chicopee Manufacturing Company approximately three miles south of Gainesville on U.S. Highway 23.

Typical of the nearly one million acres of Georgia forestland now certified under the Tree Farm System, the Chicopee woodland tracts have received the highest type management and fire protection. Fire breaks have been plowed in areas of severe hazard, and losses have been held to about one tenth of one per cent of the total acreage.

Recognition of the importance of Georgia's Certified Tree Farms in the State's economy has come more and more to the forefront during recent months. A description of two new farms which have been certified will be found on Page 7.

# Editorial

## Green Gold In Our County

(From the Toccoa Record)

Much of Stephens County's wealth lies in "green gold."

"Green gold," which consists of forestland and the products from those woodland acres, may be found on the property of nearly every farmer and landowner in the county. Other areas have their "black gold" or petroleum, but Georgians need not look longingly at these other states.

We may, instead, find satisfaction in realizing that a 12-inch pine can, under proper management, grow to 14 inches in five years.

When one realizes that tree is earning about 25 per cent interest each year, a comparison between "green gold" and "black gold" is easily seen.

Citizens of Louisiana, California, Oklahoma, Texas, and other oil producing areas, however, take the utmost precautions to see that

fire does not reach their valuable commodity. What is our record here in Stephens County in keeping wildfire from our valuable acres of green gold?"

The Stephens County Forestry Unit since the beginning of the forest fire season has fought 40 fires. Most of these fires were recorded since the beginning of the fall months. Most of these fires (more than 90 per cent) were caused by MAN'S CARELESSNESS.

Keeping our woodlands free of fire is as important to us as is keeping flames away from their valuable oil wells important to the citizens in the "black gold" regions. A second's carelessness in the weeds with campfire or cigarette can turn acres of Stephens countryside into blackened waste.

## It's Been Rough On The Unit

(From the Bulloch Herald)

This week we commend our Bulloch County Forestry Unit.

Under J. W. Roberts the Bulloch county Unit has kept the county's fire losses this season to less than one-half of one per cent of the county's total forestland acreage.

We believe this to be a fine record.

Watching over the 284,083 acres of the county's forestland is no little job. It requires eternal vigilance.

And this year has been rough on the men who are bent on keeping Georgia green. What with dry weather, high winds, and the carelessness and maliciousness of some of our people, it has tested the alertness of the forestry unit.

The record they have made is a tribute to thoroughness, the watchfulness, and work of Mr. Roberts and his group of forest rangers.

And we congratulate them.

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## Million-And-A-Half More Acres

# 15 New Units To Bring Total Of Protected Counties To 100

More than 17 and a half million acres of Georgia's forestland will be under protection July 1 as 15 new counties officially open their fiscal year with new Forestry Units.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, announced the 15 new counties as Elbert, Madison, Walton, Newton, Butts, Heard, Sumter, Wilcox, Ben Hill, Worth, Tift, Cook, Evans, Barrow and Schley. He said the new budget allowed for adding about 15 new counties.

The newly protected counties are in Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10, with seven counties in the northern half of Georgia and eight in the southern half.

Addition of the new units will bring the total of Georgia's protected counties to 100. A total of 1,551,305 acres of forestland is represented in the 14 new counties. Addition of this total to the 16,291,577 acres now being protected by state and federal organizations in Georgia brings the total under protection to 17,842,882 acres.

Delivery of mobile and power fire fighting vehicles and equipment to the new counties now is being planned. Vehicles to be delivered include power wagons, pickup trucks, jeeps and jeep suppression plows, with each county being outfitted according to the requirements of fire fighting in the individual locality.

Selection of Foresters for the new counties has not been completed, although several of the counties have reported signing their new foresters. Foresters will be selected before July 1 and will be ready to go to work in their new areas on that date.

Forestry boards have been selected in nine of the new counties. Counties and their boards follow:

Cook: E. J. Betts, C. N. Wood, J. C. Thomas Sr., Byron Whitehurst, and J. S. Green.

Butts: L. O. Washington, Willie Fletcher, Joe Lane, Ernest Smith, and Hiram Franklin.

Elbert: Johnny Whitmire, A. C. Taylor, Guy Bell, Ralph Belchin, and Wilber Hoover.

Heard: T. A. Lipman, Byron Cook, R. L. Merrill, T. B. Lane Jr., and G. H. Ridley.

Madison: Q. H. Massey, Jesse

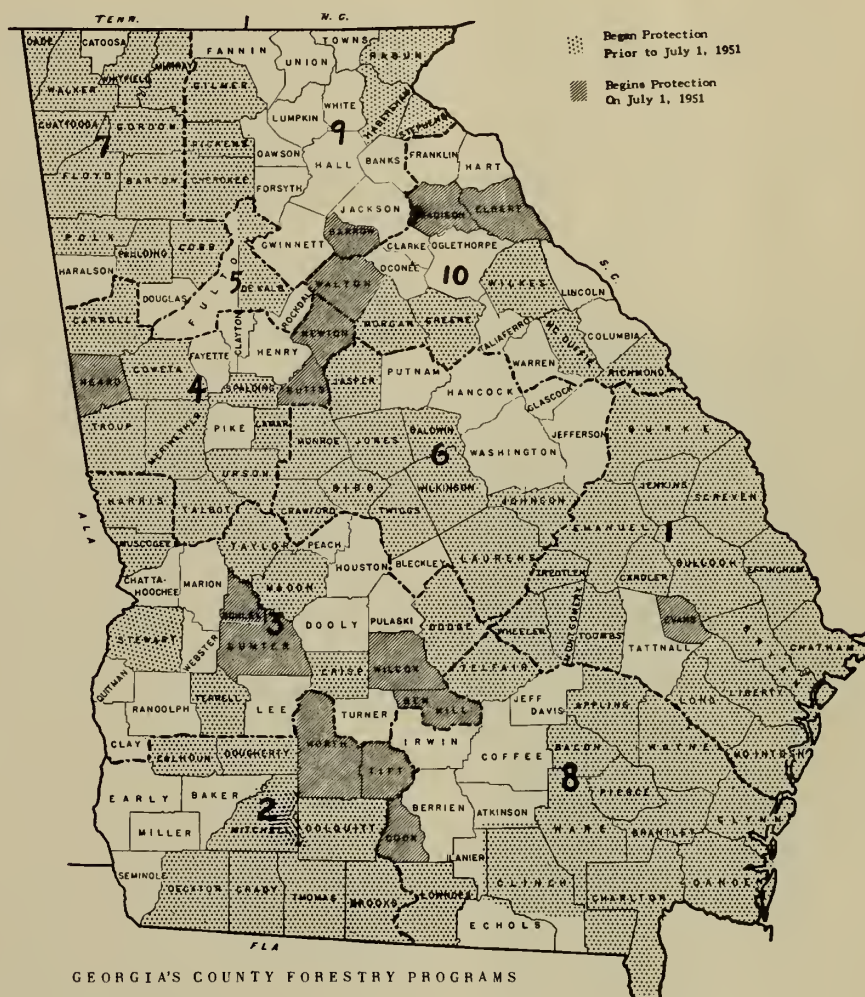
Seymore, C. J. Bragg, Emmett Minish, and Jack C. Barnette.

Ben Hill: Jack Massee, Reuben Walker, Dr. W. E. Tuggle, Horton Taylor, and W. R. Stokes.

Newton: R. P. Cambell, P. W. Pratt, K. E. Hays, P. G. Neely, and Wiley Allgood.

Walton: J. Booth Williams, Robert Echols, T. W. Adcock, P. G. Smith, and T. J. Chandler.

Wilcox: Earl Cannon Jr., J. C. Studstill Jr., Scott James, L. G. Peebles, and L. O. Tippens, Sr.



## *60 Million Seen Next Season*

# Forestry Commission Ships 35 Million Seedlings in '50-'51

More than 35 million seedlings were shipped from the Georgia Forestry Commission's three nurseries during the 1950-'51 planting season.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, this month released a detailed report of the nurseries' operations and announced the exact number of seedlings shipped from Flowery Branch, Herty, and Davisboro totalled 35,311,266, with more than half the total, approximately 28 million seedlings, being Slash pine.

Loblolly pine was runner-up, accounting for better than 6 million seedlings, while third place production record went to the Longleaf pine, which accounted for nearly 350 thousand seedlings.

A total of 183,000 black locust seedlings was produced at the three nurseries.

Herty and Flowery Branch nurseries produced 5,500 White Ash seedlings, and 43,500 Yellow Poplar seedlings. Flowery Branch nursery produced 141,500 White Pine seedlings.

Enough seedlings were shipped this past season, DeLoach pointed out, to reforest more than 45,000 acres of Georgia land. Speeding up the re-stocking of the State's non-productive lands has long been one of the Commission's top objectives.

"Difficulties in obtaining seed," he added, "kept the 1950-'51 production at a somewhat lower level than would have been experienced during normal times. We have set out sights for the following season, however, on 60 million seedlings, and indications today are that we shall be able to obtain enough seed to realize such a goal."

The Commission Director said extensive purchases of mechanical tree planters by Georgia banks

has convinced Commission officials that Georgia farmers, landowners, and large pulp mill operators would require at least 60 million seedlings for the 1951-'52 season.

DeLoach reported artificial reforestation is continuing to show good results in Georgia, with pulpwood now being harvested from some of the earliest plantings in the state.

The following is the number of seedlings shipped to the counties. The number does not necessarily represent the amount planted in each county, since in several instances seedlings were shipped to one location and then re-delivered for replanting in another county.

Bryan, 168,500; Bulloch, 127,000; Burke, 548,500; Candler, 56,000; Chatham, 909,200; Effingham, 180,000; Emanuel, 989,000; Evans, 44,000; Jenkins, 414,000; Liberty, 11,000; Long 485,000; McIntosh, 820,000; Montgomery, 232,000.

Clay, 23,000; Crisp, 341,000; Dodge, 370,400; Dooly, 226,200; Harris, 42,500; Houston, 852,500;

Dougherty, 1,146,800; Early, 144,000; Grady, 23,000; Miller, 11,000; Mitchell, 88,500; Seminole, 11,700; Thomas, 503,200; Tift, 31,250; Worth, 229,000; Ben Hill, 181,000; Chattahoochee, 23,000;

Lee, 125,500; Macon, 220,100; Marion, 268,000; Muscogee, 412,000; Peach, 125,300; Pulaski, 1,034,100;

Screven, 168,500; Tattnall, 50,000; Toombs, 90,000; Treutlen, 18,500; Wheeler, 786,000; Baker, 918,000; Brooks, 62,500; Calhoun, 433,000; Colquitt, 64,000; Decatur, 537,500

Quitman, 53,000; Randolph, 688,500; Schley, 133,500; Stewart, 183,000; Sumter, 170,500; Taylor, 489,300;

Terrell, 540,000; Turner, 325,500; Webster, 1,140,000; Wilcox, 370,100; Butts, 22,500; Carroll, 23,000.

Clayton, 2,000; Coweta, 188,500; Fayette, 6,500; Heard, 10,000; Henry, 6,500; Lamar, 9,000; Meriwether, 100,500; Newton, 20,000; Pike, 13,000; Spalding, 24,000; Talbot, 51,400; Troup, 709,500; Upson, 39,600; Baldwin, 489,600; Eibb, 1,910,400; Bleckley, 230,500

Crawford, 2,023,400; Glascock, 12,000; Hancock, 36,100; Jasper, 76,700; Jefferson, 89,000; Johnson, 117,800; Jones, 310,536; Laurens, 436,200; Monroe, 300,900; Putman, 12,300; Twiggs, 98,200;

Washington, 263,123; Wilkinson, 82,100; Bartow, 18,500; Chattooga, 73,000; Cobb, 3,680; Dade, 1,000; Douglas, 12,000; Floyd, 78,500; Fulton, 159,800; Gordon, 45,000;

Coffee, 73,500; Cook, 25,000; Echols, 60,000; Glynn, 1,300,500; Irwin, 41,000; Jeff Davis, 42,000; Lanier, 115,000; Lowndes, 263,500;

Haralson, 18,000; Paulding, 16,500; Polk, 13,000; Walker, 50,000; Whitfield, 29,500; Appling, 159,500; Atkinson, 40,000; Bacon, 30,000; Berrien, 12,000; Brantley, 171,000; Camden, 146,000; Charlton, 877,000; Clinch, 505,000;

Pierce, 95,000; Telfair, 210,500; Ware, 50,000; Wayne, 134,000; Panks, 142,500; Barrow, 18,000; Cherokee, 131,000; Dawson, 53,300; DeKalb, 15,500; Forsyth, 37,300; Gwinnett, 11,000; Habersham, 188,900; Hall, 236,400; Jackson, 100,500;

Clarke, 417,000; Columbia, 201,000; Elbert, 78,000; Franklin, 10,000; Greene, 142,000; Hart, 9,500; Lincoln, 4,000; Madison, 10,500; Morgan, 171,000; Oconee, 16,000; Oglethorpe, 231,000;

Lumpkin, 33,300; Pickens, 21,000; Rabun, 10,000; Rockdale, 90,000; Stephens, 57,350; Towns, 10,000; Union, 500; White, 33,300;

Richmond, 864,050; Taliaferro, 3,500; Walton, 76,500; Warren, 140,000; Wilkes, 118,000.

# Boys Forestry Camp To Attract 100 Youths To Laura Walker Park

One hundred Georgia members of Future Farmers of America will gather at Laura Walker State Park near Waycross June 25-30 for the 1951 Boys Forestry Camp.

F. A. A. boys, chosen in forestry competitions and on the basis of completed forestry projects, past achievements and demonstrated interest in forestry, will represent their own county chapters at camp. During the week the boys will receive instructions, watch demonstrations and participate in recreation and entertainment, with emphasis on forest fire protection, reforestation, and good forest management. The program is designed to promote better forestry practices and to build better boys and better citizenship.

The camp is sponsored by four of the state's pulpmills, the Macon Kraft Company, the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, the Union Rag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, and Gair Woodlands, Incorporated, Savannah, which make the camp possible through their contributions. All of the cooperating mills are members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. The Georgia Forestry Commission conducts the camp.

Among the wide range of subjects the boys will study while

at camp are thinning, mensuration, reforestation, marketing, insects and disease, harvesting, fire control, and tree identification. Demonstrations will include fire control, use of hand tools and equipment, naval stores practices, and operation of the bow saw.

On Monday evening, Harry Rossoll, Visual Information Specialist, Southern Region, U.S. Forest Service, will give an illustrated lecture. Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, and representatives of each of the four mills will give brief lectures during the week.

Entertainment features of the week will be a field trip to the Okefenokee Swamp Park, courtesy of the Waycross Chamber of Commerce, attendance at Baseball games, courtesy of the Waycross Baseball Club and participation on a radio program planned by Radio Station WYXX, Waycross.

Friday afternoon will be highlighted by the Grand Forestry Quiz and the championship baseball game and horseshoe tournament. In the evening winners in the forestry quiz will be announced, and prizes will be awarded outstanding campers.

A new feature of this year's camp will be the donation by the

Georgia Forestry Association of \$100 in prizes. Among other donors of prizes is the D. R. Smith Company, Utica, New York, which has given an Indian Fire Pump to be awarded as a prize.

Saturday morning will find a thoroughly tired, but forestry-minded, group of boys going home to practice better forest management and protection in 90 Georgia counties.

(Continued on Page 10)



**LEARNING BY DOING** - Scenes from the 1950 Boys' Forestry Camp show (above) youths measuring pulpwood and (left) others learning the use of the dibble in reforestation. Approximately 100 members of the Future Farmers of America are expected to attend this year's camp, slated for June 25-30 at Laura Walker State Park. These activities are among the many forestry topics which the boys will study during their stay at camp. A full program of recreation and entertainment also is planned.

# Forestry Day Marked By Memorial Rites, Addresses, Field Day Event



**GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS** - Governor Herman Talmadge speaks on 'Georgia's Forestry; Present and Future' at the Forestry Day luncheon at the Georgian Hotel in Athens.

Observance of Georgia's Forestry Day May 5 was highlighted by a special program at the University of Georgia, as several hundred persons gathered at the School of Forestry to observe a solemn memorial ceremony, hear talks by leading forestry advocates, and watch the traditional "Forestry Field Day."

Leading personalities in the Athens Forestry Day ceremonies included Governor Herman Talmadge, Dr. O. C. Aderhold, President of the University; Dean Don J. Weddell and Prof. B. F. Grant, of the School of Forestry; Representative John E. Sheffield, Brooks County; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, and Leo Aikman, Atlanta Constitution columnist.

A bronze plaque honoring 18 former School of Forestry students who gave their lives in World War II was unveiled during the morning activities.

Names on the plaque were Sherwood H. Bollier, '42; H.L. Brady, '37; Marcus George, '34; William

A. Grossland Jr., '38; Benjamin F. Duke, '39; Joseph C. Folsom Jr. '40; John B. Gaddess, '43; Harold D. Hays, '40; Glenn Hodges, '39; Earl C. Jenkins, '42; Wayne Lindsey, '44; John G. Marvin, '41; George L. Merritt Jr., '35; William F. Neel, '38; Harry F. Papat Jr., '35; Joe B. Shirley, '34; Walter B. Stiff, '41, and Owen O. Woods, '41.

Memorial ceremonies opened by a prayer by Dr. Robert Ayers, Chaplain, University of Georgia, following which E. A. Woodall, a School of Forestry senior, gave a history of the school of Forestry. Dr. Aderhold addressed the group, and Prof. Grant delivered the memorial address. Sen. Walter F. George, father of one of the men whose names appeared on the plaque was unable to appear. Prof. Grant officiated at the opening.

Earlier during the day at the University Chapel, Dean Weddell introduced Reuben Robertson, Chairman of the Board, Champion Fibre Corporation, Canton, N.C., and "Man of the Year in Southern Industry." Robertson reviewed "Fifty Years of Progress in the Pulp and Paper Industry."

Governor Talmadge spoke at a luncheon at the Georgian Hotel honoring parents of the war dead cited in the Forestry School plaque.

Pointing to the tremendous strides made in advancing forestry during recent years by the Georgia Forestry Commission, the governor pointed out the far-reaching potentialities which still may be realized.

H. C. Carruth, Assistant Chief Forester, Coosa River Paper Company, presided, and Rep. Sheffield introduced the speaker.

The School's annual Forestry Field day, held in the Ag Hill Amphitheater, featured contests in log rolling, cross-cut sawing chopping, and the traditional

**CROSS CUT SAW SINGS MERRY TUNE.**--Two contestants in the School of Forestry's annual Field Day exercises try their hand at the cross cut saw. It's easy when it's the other fellow's turn to pull.





tug-of-war, with the resultant hose-drenching for the losers.

Aikman was chief speaker at the evening Alumni-Senior banquet. DeLoach made the introduction.

The previous day at the School of Forestry had been devoted to a business session of the school's Alumni Association, a tour of the school's forest properties, and panel discussions. James F. Spiers, Alumni President, presided at the Association meeting.

Dr. W. A. Campbell, Bureau of Plant Industry, USDA, Athens, was moderator of a panel on "Present Status of the Important Tree Diseases of the South." Panel members were Dr. G. H. Hepting, Senior Pathologist, Division of Forest Pathology, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.; Dr. R. M. Lindgren, Senior Pathologist, Division of Forest Pathology, Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, La., and M. E. Fowler, Senior Pathologist, Division of Forest Pathology, Beltsville, Md.

Prof. G. N. Bishop of the School of Forestry, was moderator of a panel on "Use of Modern Media in Information and Education." Panel members were Harry Rossoll, Division of Information and Education, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; J. E. Witherspoon,

(Continued on Page 10)

"...ERECTED IN MEMORY OF.." Prof. B. F. Grant unveils the plaque erected in memory of the 18 men from the George Foster Peabody School of Forestry who lost their lives in World War II.



## Two More Landowners Join State's Tree Farmer Ranks

Two additional landowners have joined the growing ranks of Georgia Tree Farmers. Cason J. Callaway, of Hamilton, has received certification of his 32,000 acres of forestland in Harris County, and Kenneth Hall, of Swainsboro, has met Tree Farm standards on his 124 woodland acres in Emanuel County.

Naming of these two newest Georgia Tree Farmers brings to 48 the total number of certified Tree Farm areas in the state and raises the total woodland acreage in Tree Farms to 913,966.

The 36,000 wooded acres of Mr. Callaway, known as "Blue Springs Farms," extend between the Hamilton and Whitesville Roads in north central Harris County. Private fire protection measures organized in June, 1940 are still in effect with close cooperation existing with the Harris County Forestry Unit. Annual fire loss on this acreage has been held to less than one percent of the protected area.

Mr. Callaway thins crowded stands by removal of selected trees, thus leaving the stands in a healthy, fast growing condition. Timber sales are based on minimum stump diameter of 12 inches, or on selectively marked timber. The material obtained from improvement cuttings, clearings for ponds, roads, etc, is sold for various wood products. A satisfactory stand of natural pine reproduction is maintained on all cut-over areas.

Over a period of 15 years, approximately 1,000,000 Slash, Loblolly and Longleaf pine seedlings have been planted on the Callaway farm, and all plantations are in good condition. Some cuttings and prunings have been made in the plantation.

Forest types are typical of the Piedmont section of Georgia with Loblolly pine being the predominant species. Generally all stands are well stocked and are well above

average found in other woodlands in this section.

During the past ten years, Mr. Callaway has harvested pulpwood, sawtimber and fence posts from pine stands. He has shown his interest in the field of forestry and land improvement by managing his woodlands on a sustained yield basis.

Kenneth Hall is probably Georgia's youngest Tree Farmer. The teen-agers acquired knowledge and interest in forestry from 4-H and F. F. A. organizations, with his father, Mr. Gordon Hall, setting examples of good forestry practices.

The 124 acres in Emanuel County,



located three miles north east of Modoc, Georgia were inherited through several generations, and Hall's purpose is to secure a continuous income from forest products.

Hall established his original fire breaks in 1936 and maintained these until 1950, when more fire breaks were added and old breaks re-established. He has cooperated

(Continued on Page 10)

## Reduction Cited In Wildfire Loss

Fire fighting personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission, with nearly 15 million acres under their protection, as compared with 13,925,000 acres last season, have recorded a considerable decrease in percentage loss from forest fires in the protected areas.

This cutting down of fire loss, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, stated, was accomplished in spite of the fact 86 counties now are under Commission protection, as compared with 79 during the previous season.

"The figures show," DeLoach declared, "that in spite of the additional counties, which increased the area under protection by 847,000 acres, the percentage of loss in protected counties now stands at only 1.413 per cent, as compared with 2.207 per cent for the previous season."

The average loss from each individual fire also has been reduced this season, according to the Director. He said that last

season each forest fire in a protected county resulted in an average loss of 30.83 acres. Figures thus far this season showed wild fires in protected counties resulted in an average loss of only 22.9 acres per fire.

DeLoach warned, however, that "Georgia again is in the grips of an abnormally dry season, and danger from forest wildfires is far higher than it should be at this time of year."

The Commission leader appealed to Georgia citizens to "exercise extreme care with brush burning, with campfires, and with matches and cigarettes in or near the woods. Many persons unknowingly start forest fires by throwing matches and cigarettes out their automobile windows.

"Using the car ashtray, notifying your Ranger or Forester when you plan a control burn, and being doubly careful to crush out cigarettes when in the woods can help cut down spring and summer fire loss," DeLoach said.

## The Roundup

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

"A forest ranger program for Boy Scouts will pool a reserve fire fighting corps to help keep damage from fire at a minimum," declares Muscogee County Forester James Reed in explaining his plan to encourage Scouts to volunteer as forest fire fighters to be available if needed.

Forester Reed has planned a series of meetings with the 24 Scout troops in the county and states, "I have three goals in mind. (1) To organize one or two patrols from each troop to assist in fighting forest fires; (2) To promote forestry preservation through Scoutings, and (3) to assist Scouts in forestry activities, such as winning Merit badges."



An educational program and a mechanical tree planter have stimulated the interest of Terrell County citizens in reforestation, according to Ranger J. C. Bowen.

"The tree planting season has come to a close and it was another one that we can be proud of, with over 520,000 seedlings being planted in Terrell County in the past season. This brings us to about 1.4 million pine trees planted in this county for the past two years", the Ranger stated.

"Although the amount planted this season was not as much as last year, the head of the Terrell County Forestry Unit pointed out, 'this simply signifies that the people are becoming more interested in the forestry program, in reforestation and fire protection. We know if we have a good reforestation program, whether it is in a natural or a planted

**FIRE OCCURRENCE MAP--**Ranger J. C. McDearis, of Calhoun County, shows J. Roy McGinty, Editor of the Calhoun Times, the Forestry Unit's fire occurrence map. McGinty, long an advocate of progressive forestry plans for Georgia.



forest, then fire protection is a necessity."

Some of this new interest is due to an educational program that the County Forestry Unit has tried to carry out by visiting the schools, veteran classes, and some of the civic organizations, with movies, literature and discussions of the importance of conserving Georgia and Terrell County forestlands.

A mechanical tree planter has been purchased by the Bank of Dawson and the Bank of Terrell and is available to the people of Terrell County free of charge. Ranger Bowen emphasized, "this planter is for your use so let's keep it busy next planting season. Don't let your sub-marginal land stand idle--put it to work for you--plant it in pine trees."

# Jelly Elliott Wins Honors On Radio Program Series

The homespun forest fire prevention messages of Jelly Elliott and his "Three Knotheads," familiar to thousands of Georgia radio listeners, recently won first honors at the American Exhibition of Educational Radio Programs at Ohio State University.

Leading Georgia radio stations during the winter and spring months have joined other broadcasting studios throughout the nation in carrying transcriptions of the popular program.

The award was made to the Association of State Foresters and the U. S. Forest Service for sponsoring the two 13-week series of 15 minute transcribed radio programs by the noted hillbilly bandleader and his troupe.

The programs were intended originally to reach audiences in the

South, but Jelly's crackerbox philosophy and the lilting tunes of his "Three Knotheads" have proved popular in all parts of the nation. The recordings are presented as a public service feature by more than 800 radio stations during periods of local fire danger.

Judges, in making the award, said the series showed a "marvelous understanding of reaching people with a program that is to get results."

Elliott has conducted a program over southern radio stations for several years. He agreed to assist in the forest fire prevention campaign sponsored by State and Federal foresters when it was explained that annual forest fire losses in the United States run as high as \$30,000,000.

## Advice Given To Landowners On Fusiform

Each Spring Georgia farmers and landowners begin noticing spindle shaped swellings on the trunks and branches of their pine trees. The bright, orange spores which are produced at this time of year make this swellings especially conspicuous.

This disease, the Southern Fusiform, is a fungus which attacks Loblolly and Slash Pine of all ages. It girdles and kills young trees more easily than large ones, although the larger trees are weakened at the point of disease, thereby making them susceptible to breakage at that point by wind and ice.

Southern Fusiform Rust does not spread from one tree to another; but, instead, the orange colored spores are blown from the pine to the underside of the pointed leaf or black oak leaf, where it develops into another type spore which comes back and attacks the pines.

White oaks, post oaks, and evergreen oaks have little importance as alternate hosts, because they take the disease lightly.

Eradication of the oaks would be impractical; therefore, the only feasible controls for this disease consist of growing the trees in dense stands to prevent widespread infestation. It is wise in already heavily infested stands to prune off the diseased branches where the swelling is less than 18 inches wide from the trunk of the tree. This will keep the fungus from spreading from limb to trunk.

Management foresters of the Georgia Forestry Commission can offer further advice on this disease. Proper marking of trees for a commercial cutting will help the farmer or landowner to rid his pines of the disease and also will leave a well-stocked stand of healthy growing trees for a future timber crop.

## Keep Green Editions Cited

Three more Georgia newspapers have joined the current trend toward fostering increased awareness of better forestry management and forestry protection activities by issuing Keep Green editions.

The newspapers were the Union Recorder, published in Milledgeville by Jere N. Moore, the Gordon County News, published in Calhoun by H. L. Wise, and the Jones County News, published in Gray by Dan R. Eden.

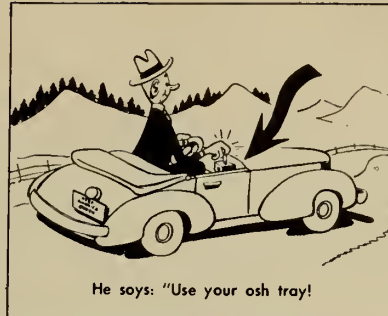
The Ranger heading the Forestry Unit in each of the three counties enlisted support of the publisher and cooperated in gathering news and information for the special publication. Therman Strickland is Ranger for the Baldwin County Forestry Unit. J. C. McDearis heads the Gordon County Forestry Unit, and F. E. Blasingame directs activities of the Jones County Forestry Unit.

The 24-page Keep Green edition of the Union Recorder was filled with photographs, news articles, and advertisements stressing the forestry and Keep Green theme. Page 1 contained a three column photograph showing Ranger Strickland entering his jeep and plow at the unit headquarters.

Concentration on the fire prevention and better forest management theme also was contained in the Jones County News special edition. Attractive advertisements stressing various forestry themes appeared throughout the paper.

The Gordon County News' issue likewise devoted its pages to special photographs, articles, and advertisements emphasizing the part which forestry has paid in developing that county. The lead story on page 1 of the paper reviewed the history of the Gordon County Forestry Unit and described its progress and problems.

# Woody Sez--



## BOYS FORESTRY CAMP.....

(Continued from Page 4)

and members of the camp staff are: J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroads, Statesboro; Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Macon; J. C. Turner, Assistant Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; Harry Rossoll, Visual Information Specialist, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; R. E. Davis, Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; Al Davenport, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Swainsboro; M. E. Nixon, District Forester, Eighth District, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross; Robert Rutherford, Assistant I & E Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Tifton; P. S. Booth, District Ranger, Eighth District, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross; Curtis Barnes, Assistant District Forester, District Three, Georgia Forestry Commission, Americus; Walter N. Stone, Assistant District Forester, District One, Georgia Forestry Commission, Statesboro; and R. W. Martin, Jr., Assistant District Forester, District Ten, Georgia Forestry Commission, Washington.

## FORESTRY DAY IN GEORGIA.....

(Continued from Page 6)

South Carolina Commission of Forestry, Columbia, S. C.; S. C. Chandler, and R. D. Stephens,

both of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Athens.

James Jenkins, of the School of Forestry and of the State Game Commission, was moderator of a panel on "Wildlife as a Forest Crop in the South." Panel members were H. W. Stoddard, Sherwood Plantations, Thomasville;

William Fischer, of the U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, was moderator of a panel on "Modern Forest Survey Techniques for Private Properties." Panel members were R. V. Malecki, Forest Engineer, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah; S. E. Fogelberg, Chief Forester, International Paper Corporation, Mobile, Alabama; R. M. Campbell, Forester, Scotch Lumber Company, Fulton, Alabama, and E. T. Hawes, Forester, West Lumber Company, Atlanta.

James Silver, Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlanta, and Leonard Foote, Southeastern Representative, Wildlife Institute, Marietta.

Tours of school properties included those of Oconee, Denmark, and Whitehall Forests.

## TREE FARMER RANKS INCREASE.....

(Continued from Page 7)

A. A. A., and the Naval Stores conservation Program.

In recognition of the economic values of Georgia's forest resources and the importance of perpetuating and increasing these resources, the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Forestry Association jointly sponsor the Georgia Tree Farms System in cooperation with the Southern Pine Association. The program is designed to recognize and honor those landowners who are adequately protecting and properly managing their woodland acreage, and its purpose is to encourage Georgia's landowners to maintain or increase the value of their tree crop so that the forest of the State will be a perpetual source of income to their owners and to the many thousands of Georgians who are employed directly or indirectly in the harvesting or processing of that crop.

In 1930 a pre-commercial thinning prepared the area for later harvesting of forest products. Approximately 20,000 feet of saw timber were harvested in 1931 and another 75,000 in 1951. Also during 1951, 300 cords of pulpwood were cut and during the last five years 135 barrels of gum have been produced.

Any private forest or woodland owner, is eligible to receive a Tree Farm award if he meets the standards established by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

# Georgia Forestry

JUNE 1951

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*Remember - Only you can*  
**PREVENT FOREST FIRES!**

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# GEORGIA FORESTRY

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# Editorial

## Georgia Is One Big Tinder Box

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

The 5-column picture in yesterday's Constitution showing smoke billowing from a forest fire in Fulton County brings home a danger that has menaced Georgia for weeks. The drouth has intensified the summer hazard of woods fires and the state is one big tinder box. The Fulton fire burned out more than 900 acres.

A burning match carelessly tossed from a car window, a lighted cigarette dropped by a thoughtless fisherman or pick-nicker can start a fire that will destroy acres of valuable timber.

Such carelessness cannot be condoned as the nation arms for defense. Timber resources are scarce enough without wanton waste.

As for Fulton, it is preposterous that the wealthiest, most populous county in the state should be without organized fire protection. That is even more true when it is considered that 64 per cent of the county's area is in woods.

Yesterday we were lucky that fire-fighting units from neighboring counties, which do have organized protection, came in and helped control the blaze. But next time Fulton County has a big fire, these good neighbors may be having troubles of their own.

By July 1, a total of 102 of Georgia's counties will have organized forest protection. Surely this dry spell will make the others, including Fulton, see the need.

## Who Causes Disastrous Fires?

(From the Carrollton Times-Free Press)

Some people around Whitesburg were pretty irate last week about the series of woods fires which came dangerously close to the town and burned over a territory estimated at 300 acres. The Times-Free Press was telephoned by one businessman who asserted the first fire was started by a farmer in burning over some bottom land without taking any precautions. In fact, this informant said the man started the fire and then left it to burn itself out.

Once in the woods it spread rapidly. An unfavorable light wind may have been only what kept it from raging into town. This fire could be dismissed as just another "harmless woods fire." But it was not harmless. It destroyed thousands of small pines and set back several years in their growth hundreds of slightly older young pines....

Yes, every forest fire is harmful if one will just stop to consider the damage it does. The Whitesburg fires gave the Carroll County fire-fighting crew one of its sweatiest workouts and help was called from Coweta County.

...They are glad to help out in an emergency, but don't feel very good about it if the fire results from carelessness. It would seem that some prosecutions of persons guilty in the starting of such fires are in order. The danger is too great not be challenged and checked.

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## Our Cover

Boys camps, as portrayed on our cover, took the spotlight on the Georgia forestry scene last month. Laura Walker State Park was the site of two such camps.

A camp for Future Farmers of America was sponsored by four member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and Gair Woodlands, Inc. A camp for 4-H members was sponsored by the Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

## Valdosta, Rome Plan Pulpmills

The way has been cleared for two national pulp and paper companies to invest almost \$45,000,000 in two new pulp mills in Georgia--one at Valdosta and one at Rome.

The National Container Corporation of New York and Jacksonville has been granted a certificate of necessity by the Defense Production Administration for the construction of a pulp plant in Lowndes County. A tract of 400 acres near Valdosta has been obtained for plant installation.

Officials estimate the plant will cost \$21,000,000 and will employ some 1,000 persons. Products to be manufactured by the proposed mill are kraft paper, kraft board, paper, pulp, and shipping containers. The plant will have a 100-ton production.

Two important considerations yet to be fully determined by detailed surveys are whether a sufficient supply of water and adequate disposal of affluent are present. Local authorities believe both will be found at the contemplated site south of Valdosta.

The Mead Paper Corporation plans construction of a new plant at Rome on the Coosa River. The estimated investment is \$23,000,000, and many hundreds will be employed.

An extensive forestry program is planned by the company to insure a continuous supply of marketable pulpwood.

This north Georgia plant will open a pulpwood market in that area and will afford a more convenient and economic outlet for pulpwood dealers who formerly transported wood to plants hundreds of miles away.

## Protected Counties Compete

# Fire Prevention Contest Slated By Georgia Forestry Association

Details of a \$1,000 forest fire prevention contest, in which 86 Georgia counties under organized forest protection are eligible, have been announced by the Georgia Forestry Association.

Hugh Dobbs, Association President, said the cash prize of \$1,000 will be awarded the county showing the greatest progress in its forest fire prevention program.

"Our purpose," Dobbs said, "is fourfold. 'We want to reduce the number of forest fires which annually ravage Georgia's woodland acres. We want, too, to reduce the total acreage which these fires damage.

'We wish,' he added, "to stimulate interest in better forest protection, and, finally, we desire to create a greater sense of personal responsibility regarding forest fire prevention among all citizens - each man, woman, and child."

The Association head said certificates will be presented the five runner-up counties.

"All counties, however, who join the contest will profit, no matter whether or not they receive an award. Their profit will lie in the fact that prevention of a single fire may save jobs and income far more valuable from a dollars and cents standpoint than the cash prize we are awarding."

Counties cooperating with the fire control system of the Georgia Forestry Commission for one or more years prior to July 1, 1951, may participate. Dobbs explained this limitation was necessary because satisfactory records for determining the reduction in fires and acreage burned are available only from forest fire reports compiled by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

First step necessary for entering the contest, according to Association contest officials, is to form a County Council contest. "Keep Georgia Green" committees, composed of representatives of civic and service clubs, exist in many counties. The officials also suggest that County Councils include County Ranger or Forester, Chairman of the County Forestry Board, County Agent, Farm Bureau representative, editors and radio station representatives, County Commission Chairman, Mayors, County School Superintendent, Soil Conservation technician, vocational agriculture teachers, bankers, and businessmen.

Dobbs said one of the Council's first jobs will be setting up a fact finding committee which, in cooperation with County Forester or Ranger, should learn how fires are started in the county, who starts the fire, and why fires are started.

The Council's responsibility will be organizing and conducting the woods fire prevention campaign. The actual success which this local initiative yields will determine winners.

"Armed with this data," Dobbs declared, "special committees should be formed to launch a direct attack at the specific fire causes as reported by the fact finding committee."

He said that if incendiary fires are a problem in a county, a committee should be formed to aid law enforcement officers. Counties troubled with debris burning as a top ranking forest fire cause would form a committee to work with landowners and others who burn trash and brush in or near wooded areas.

Industrial committees can help point out, "Everybody loses

(Continued on Page 10)

# FFA Members "Learn By Doing" At 1951 Boys Forestry Camp Events

More than 100 Georgia Future Farmers of America learned first-hand the secrets of the tall timber underneath the towering pines of Laura Walker State Park near Waycross last month as they gathered for a week's session of the 1951 Boy's Forestry Camp.

The camp was conducted by the Georgia Forestry Commission and sponsored by Macon Kraft Company, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and Gair Woodlands Inc. The cooperating mills are members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

The action-packed week was jammed with events ranging from practical forestry instruction to a round of tours and hotly-contested ball games. The FFA youths, chosen in forestry competitions and on their record in forestry projects, represented their own counties.

Their selection for the camp was based on interest and demonstrated ability in forestry. Many of the boys who attended had for the past several months been carrying on such forestry projects as thinning, planting trees, and performing selective cutting;

and it was their work on these projects which won them their places at camp.

Topics the boys studied included thinning, reforestation, marketing, insects and disease, harvesting, fire control, and tree identification. Demonstrations included fire control, use of hand tools and equipment, naval stores, and operation of the bow saw. Emphasis during the training periods was based on "learning by doing."

Recreation as well as instruction was highlighted during the camp period. Activities included a trip to Okefenokee Swamp Park, another to see the Waycross baseball team in action, and full round of camp athletics.

Individual and group prize winners during the camp session were as follows:

Final forestry exam: Tommy Rainey, Schley County, first; John Hasty, Terrell County, second; Virgil Pierce, Brantley, third; Jack Brassell, Glascock, fourth; Jeff Herbert, Schley, fifth; Alton Tanner, Coffee, sixth, and Jimmy Evans, Laurens, seventh.

Prizes were donated by the Georgia Forestry Association and D. B. Smith Company. First prize was \$25, second \$20, and third, \$10. Back pumps served as fourth and fifth prizes. Sixth prize was a steel casting rod, and seventh a fishing reel.

Outstanding campers included Tommy Faircloth, Grady; Alton Tanner, Coffee; Tommy Rainey, Schley; Bill Williams, Marion; Titus Sloan, Thomas; Henry Crumley, Tift; Ronald Wilson, Colquitt; Thomas Evans, Screven; Foy Thomas, Pierce; Jeff Herbert, Schley; John Aycock, McDuffie; Barry Anderson, Tattnall.

Earl Godwin, Wayne County, won first prize in the swimming competition. Second prize went to Owen Prescott, Brantley, and third to Earl Echols, Pierce. Other swimming winners were Joe Johnson, Miller; Paul Bass, Brooks, and Doyle Taylor, Bacon.

Joe Johnson, Miller County, won first place in the diving competition. Second prize went to John Law, Randolph, and third to Doyle Taylor, Bacon. Other diving winners were R. William

**FORESTRY EXAM WINNERS**--Left to right, Jeff Herbert, Jack Brassell, John Hasty, Tommy Rainey, Alton Tanner, and Jimmy Evans. Winner Virgil Pierce was not present for the photograph. Congratulating the winners is Howard Doyle, Area Forester, SPCA.

**'HANDY WITH A BILTMORE STICK'**--Two young forestry enthusiasts follow up a class in mensuration at the 1951 Boys Forestry Camp at Laura Walker Park.



Miller; William Cowart, Long, and Henry Bloodworth, Houston.

Prizes donated by the Georgia Forestry Association totaled \$100.

Camp delegates this year were selected from south Georgia, while next year's group will come from north Georgia and will hold camp at a north Georgia site.

The camp staff included Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Macon; J. F. Spiers, Forester, Control of Georgia Railroad, Statesboro; A. E. Davenport, Conservation Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Swainsboro; H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director in Charge of Fire Control, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; J. C. Turner, Assistant Director in Charge of Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; M. E. Nixon, District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross, and Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Tifton. Others of the camp staff were Harry Rossoll, Visual Information Specialist, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; R. E. Davis, Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta; Curtis Barnes, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Americus; Walter N. Stone, Assistant



**STUDY INSECTS AND DISEASE DAMAGE TO PINES--J. C. Turner, left, Georgia Forestry Commission, gives instruction as Jeff Herbert, Schley County looks on.**

ant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Statesboro; R. W. Martin Jr., Assistant District forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Washington, Ga.; Robert Rutherford, Assistant Information and Education Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta, and B. S. Booth, District Ranger, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross.

Boys attending camp and the counties they represented, included the following:

James D. Wilkerson, Atkinson; Kenneth Musgrove, Baker; Tommy Kimball, Ben Hill; James Blalock,



**PLANT PINES--Boys learn how to plant seedlings with dibbles. J. F. Spiers, right, of the Central of Georgia Railroad, gives instructions.**

Wesley Patrick, Brooks; Barry Martin, Alton Tanner, Johnny White, Coffee; Jack Presley, Ronald Wilson, Colquitt; J. L. Martin, Cook; Hurdie Pitts, Crisp; Aleck Brock, Decatur, James Washington, Dooly; Jimmy Swann, Victor Enfinger; Early; Billy Culpepper, Luverne Wheeler, Echols; Tommy Faircloth, Grady; Henry Bloodworth, Houston; Ronald Paulk, Irvin; Benny Pafford Lanier; Gene Pitts, Lee; Henry Touchton, Jr., Lowndes; Ronald Smith, Macon; Bill Williams; Marion; Howell Cook, Miller; Eugene Curles, Mitchell; James Hudson, Peach; Herbert Robertson,

**WE'VE BEEN WORKING IN THE FOREST' --Evening recreation at the 1951 Boys Forestry Camp features these boys who in a woodlands parody on 'I've Been Workin' On the Railroad.' Harry Rossoll, Visual Information Specialist, U. S. Forest Service, Southern Region, plays the accordion.**

**YOUNG OR OLD--IT'S HOT, HARD WORK--Boys at the 1951 Boys Forestry Camp learn that studying forestry doesn't all consist of studying tree growth and identification under the cooling, shade of a pine forest. Protecting those pines fire hits a forest is hot, hard**





**HOW TO KILL A HARDWOOD---**A recent demonstration at Governor Herman Talmadge's farm near Lovejoy centered about eradication of hardwoods through use of acids. Governor Talmadge, holding acid jar, applies a lethal dose to an aged hardwood. The group includes, left to right, Senator James Mann, of the 35th District; James C. Turner, Assistant Director in Charge of Management, Georgia Forestry Commission; Ben T. Huett, Georgia Labor Commissioner; Governor Talmadge, and, at right foreground, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Eradication of hardwoods makes for healthier conditions among adjoining, more rapidly growing pines.

## All District 1 Protected As Tattnall, Early Join

Two more counties have joined the state's forest protection program, with one, Tattnall, giving the First District the honor of being the first of Georgia's 10 districts to report 100 per cent coverage for its wooded areas.

The other newly protected county, Early, placed the Second District with 11 of its 14 counties now under organized forest protection.

Addition of the two counties brought the total of forestry units in Georgia to 102 and the total of acres under protection to 17,231,158, an increase of 2,402,314 acres over the previous fiscal year.

G. Phillip Morgan, of Savannah, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, said he was happy to see his own district win the distinction of being the first to be completely protected. C.M. Jordan Jr., of Alamo, also a member of the Board of Commis-

sion, and a resident of the First District, expressed similar appreciation for the District's showing.

Special forest fire fighting equipment to be used by Tattnall includes a two-ton truck and a 12-ton flat trailer on which is loaded a crawler tractor. The tractor will be equipped with a fire line plow.

The county will also have three fire towers equipped with two-way radio communications. These towers are provided by the state at no cost to the county.

Early County, the Second District county which on July 1 joined the state's forest protection program, will use special forest fire fighting equipment including forest fire suppression tractor and plow unit, a one-and-a-half ton truck equipped with water tank and hand equipment, a quarter ton jeep equipped with fire line plow. The county will also have 3 towers equipped with two way radio communications.

## SPCA Meetings In Four Areas Attract 500

Four area meetings of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association held recently at Pensacola and Jacksonville, Florida; Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Richmond, Virginia attracted more than 500 pulpwood suppliers, representatives of pulp mills, foresters, and landowners.

Those attending the Area One meeting at Hot Springs heard Arkansas State Forester Fred H. Lang discuss the everyday problems of a state forester.

Clarence Byrnes, Editor of the Southwest American, Fort Smith, Arkansas, also addressed the Hot Springs group.

A panel discussion, led by N. W. Sentell, Forester for the Southern Advance Bag and Paper Company, of Hodge, Louisiana, developed ways by which the pulpwood industry and the dealers are contributing to the solution of state forestry problems.

Taking part in the discussion were C. G. Snyder, Wood Procurement Division of International Paper Company, Camden, Arkansas; Lud E. King, Conservation Forester, Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Huntsville, Texas; Ben Harrell, independent supplier, of El Dorado, Arkansas, and James M. Case, Forester, Soil Conservation Service, Hope, Arkansas.

Henry J. Malsberger, General Manager of the SPCA, Atlanta, and Ralph Davis Jr., Area Forester of the SPCA at Ruston, Louisiana, also spoke. Earl Porter, Manager, Woodlands Division, International Paper Company, concluded the meeting.

Principal speaker for the Area Two Pensacola, meeting was J. H. Sherrill, retired businessman, woodland owner, and member of the Florida Board of Forestry.

A. K. Dester, Division Forester, International Paper Company, Canton, Mississippi, and recently visiting expert consultant to the Forestry Division of the Natural Resources Section, General Headquarters, Supreme

(Continued on Page 10)

## The Roundup

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

Owen House, Forester for the Mitchell County Forestry Unit, believes in using concrete figures to show readers of his regular forestry column the advantages of planting pine trees.

Writing in the Camilla Enterprise, House stated, "A fair example of what return planted pines can bring happened in the county. A 40 acre planted tract, 17 years old, was selectively thinned. Approximately one third of the stand was removed, leaving the better trees more room to grow.

"The returns," he continued, "were \$2,206 for pulpwood alone. This makes a return of \$3.26 per year on one third of the stand and the better two thirds is still growing. This stand was, according to the owners, planted on poor land."

The Forester also pointed out in his article that with the building of new wood industries, such as the pulp plant planned for Valdosta, Mitchell Countians always will find a good market for their trees.



A special forest fire prevention issue of the Toccoa Record was printed last month. Toccoa is in Stephens County, where Forester C. Nelson Brightwell heads the County Forestry Unit.

Special news articles concerning activities of the Stephens County Forestry Unit, a woodsfire prevention editorial, and advertisements stressing the theme, "Prevent Forest Fires," highlighted the issue.

Forester Brightwell cooperated with R. W. Graves, Record editor and publisher, in the special publication.

An editorial, entitled "Citizens' Aid Asked," pointed out,

"No matter how alert or effective our forest fire fighters are or how much expensive equipment they have to work with, they cannot keep down our county's fire acreage loss without your help. This year, more than any year recently, the help of every citizen is vitally needed."

Graves outlined summer plans for the Unit and said that during coming months the organization

hopes to bring its message of, "Fight Forest Fires Before They Start," to a wide audience throughout Stephens County. He said churches, institutional, and civic groups will be urged to show free forestry films available from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Other summertime plans call for increased distribution of forestry literature.

**PROTECTING WARE WOODLANDS--**L.M. Snellgrove, Ware County Forestry Unit, mans the dispatcher's post in the spotless Unit headquarters, recently termed by Eighth District officials "one of the best kept headquarters in that area." Harold Osborne is Ranger for the Unit. Special racks have been constructed for office forms, for Information and Education literature, and for office supplies, and each is kept in its designated rack.



## Unprotected Counties Need Volunteer

Forest fires in the 57 unprotected counties in Georgia could wreak untold damage unless all citizens in these counties band together into volunteer fire fighting groups to help combat fire when it starts, is the warning from Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

"We have given all possible assistance in combatting forest fires in unprotected counties," DeLoach pointed out, "and with the help of the 102 protected counties over the state and volunteer fire fighters, have saved many thousand woodland acres. Actually, however, the Georgia Forestry Commission has no equipment available for fighting fires in unprotected counties."

"When a fire occurs in an unprotected county," State Forester DeLoach explained, "equipment must be borrowed from some other county that is under organized forest fire protection. The Commission itself has no such equipment that it can put into operation for fire fighting. We work on a cooperative basis with the counties that have organized forest fire protection, and it is only through the good will of these counties that equipment can be borrowed for fire fighting in unprotected counties. In other words, it is only through accommodation and the good neighbor policy of protected counties that Forestry Commission forces can fight fires in unprotected counties."

"A great deal of praise and credit should be given to these protected counties," emphasized DeLoach, "for lending this invaluable aid to their neighbors. Had it not been for this good neighbor policy throughout the state, thousands of acres of our most valuable woodlands would be destroyed yearly in unprotected counties."

Addition of 17 counties to Georgia's organized forestry program on July 1, increased the protected counties to 102, and the total amount of land under pro-

**FLAMES RACE OVER VALUABLE SOUTH FULTON COUNTY TIMBERLANDS.**  
June 5 fire in unprotected area was attacked by Georgia Forestry Commission forces from nearby protected counties.



**TRACTOR AND PLOW SUPPRESSION UNIT GOES INTO ACTION.**  
One of three tractor and fireplow units rushed to scene by Forestry Commission. The fire-fighting plows were brought in from nearby counties which have organized protection as "good neighbor" gesture to hold down fire loss.



# Counties

## Groups

tection to more than 16 3/4 million acres. That leaves, however, 57 counties and several million acres still not under protection.

"If a county is not now under protection," emphasized DeLoach "let me urge local citizens to band together into volunteer fire fighting groups to stand ready in case of emergency. The time to organize these groups is now. Unprotected counties must be prepared to fight a fire immediately after its outbreak," DeLoach continued, and explained, "By being organized, having men and equipment ready and on call, thousands of dollars in valuable timber, crops and farm homes and buildings can be saved. Fire gives no warning; it might break out at any time. If these volunteer groups are already organized, they can start fighting the fire immediately. Immediate action is required to stop the spread of fire. It is always easier to stop a fire just after it starts than to try to stop it after it has spread over several hundred acres. Again let me urge all citizens in unprotected counties to join with their neighbors in an all out effort to stop this shameful waste of one of Georgia's most valuable natural resources--her forests.

"Special tribute should be paid to volunteer groups through the state, both in protected and unprotected counties," DeLoach declared, "for the excellent job they are doing in helping to keep down fire loss. These groups have cooperated in every way possible--by reporting fires immediately, by fighting fires until organized fire crews have arrived, and by staying on the scene and working until the fire is completely out and mopping up operations are finished.

"If everyone in Georgia cooperates with us," DeLoach declared, "we can save not only woodlands but other valuable property and crops. Everyone loses when fire destroys our forests. Your cooperation in preventing forest fires is urgently needed.



### FIREBREAKS SURROUND BURNING AREA

Fire is under control and almost out as patrolling and mopping up operations go forward. Several thousand acres saved to grow, produce and provide.



**DAMAGING FIRE STOPPED BY TRACTOR-PLOWED FIREBREAK.**  
Wide, clean firebreak cut by specially designed equipment of Forestry Commission stops on-rush of flames.





**CROSSCUT SAW INSTRUCTION FROM AN EXPERT--**C. O. Brown, of the Sanvik Saw and Tool Company, gets a workout himself as he instructs a young 4-H camper in proper use of the crosscut saw.

## 4-H Members Attend Camp

Nearly 100 South Georgia 4-H Club boys who had attained high records in Club forestry projects attended the seventh annual 4-H Club Forestry camp at Laura Walker State Park near Waycross June 11-16 and learned first-hand how to do even better in those projects.

Sponsored by the Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, and the Agricultural Extension Service, the camp included lessons in forest management, tree identification, marking and cutting pulpwood, reforestation, naval stores production, and fire control.

The entire group toured the Union Bag plant at Savannah June 14 and was served a picnic lunch at the Golf Clubhouse at Union Bag. The boys visited the Okefe-

nokee Swamp Park the following day.

At the end of the camp an examination was given to select the five top boys of the camp.

They were Hendley Moody, McIntosh County; Chappell Collins, Mitchell County; Durwood Wrenn, Treutlen County; Lawton Achord, Laurens County; Raymond Cason, Cook County.

Each boy placed first in his group and was awarded \$5 by the Woodlands Division, Union Bag and Paper Corporation. In addition to the \$5, Chappell Collins received a fire pump through the courtesy of D. B. Smith Company.

Collins was named as the outstanding camper.

Instructors, according to C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Service Forester, and R. J. Richardson,

Assistant State 4-H Club leader, were R. D. Helmken and M. S. Aycock, both conservation foresters, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; M. E. Nixon, District Forester, and John Herndon, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; Howayd J. Doyle, Conservation Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; J. F. Spiers, Forester, Central of Georgia Railroad, C.O. Brown, Sanvik Saw and Tool Company, and W. L. Chapman, Assistant Extension Service Forester, and C. E. Lavelly, Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

Kirk Sutlive, Director of Public Relations, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, W. S. Brown, Associate Director, Agricultural Extension Service, and W. A. Sutton, State 4-H Club leader, were among speakers of the week.

**FIREBREAK PLOWING GETS INTERESTED AUDIENCE--**Boys at the 4-H Forestry Camp held at Laura Walker State Park near Waycross last month watch modern machinery being utilized in preventing wildfire.



## License Applications Urged

License applications under Georgia's new forester registration law are beginning to be submitted in the offices of R. C. Coleman, Joint Secretary of the State Examining Board, which is in charge of licensing of the state's foresters.

A special plea to non-graduate foresters qualified for registration by 10 or more years of practical forestry work recently came from Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, and from C. F. Evans, President, Society of American Foresters, who are registration board members. DeLoach and Evans asked that this group submit applications in time for the registration board's next meeting.

The plea also was addressed to graduate foresters who have not received degrees from an accredited forestry school, yet are qualified by experience to be licensed foresters.

Licensing of foresters was established at the 1951 General Assembly, Georgia, through passage of the law, became the first state in the United States to have licensing of professional foresters.

Forms may be obtained by those desiring to become licensed foresters by writing R. C. Coleman, Joint Secretary, State Examining Board, 111 State Capitol, Atlanta. The registration fee is \$10, of which \$5 must accompany application.

## FIRE PREVENTION CONTESTS....

*(Continued From Page 2)*

when the woods burn. Facts on timber income to landowners and members of the wood using industry also would help gain contest support.

Periodic meetings will help the Council and its committees. County-wide rallies, barbecues, and picnics will promote interest.

Dobbs said he will make entry blanks available both at the Georgia Forestry Association office, 905 C. & S. Bank Building, Atlanta, at County Forestry Unit headquarters.

Basis for judging will be comparative percentage reduction in number of forest fires started and total acreage burned. Judges will inspect reports, scrapbooks, and will make on-the-ground inspections of counties with the best records.

Although main factors will be in reduction in the number of fires and acres burned, judges also will consider such factors as weather conditions, volunteer assistance in fire-fighting, and accuracy of fire records.

The winning county must use the prize money for a charitable or civic project of county wide benefit.

## 1951 BOYS FORESTRY CAMP....

*(Continued From Page 4)*

Pulaski; Oscar R. Aycok, J. W. Law, Randolph; Tommy Tainey, Charner Wall, Schley; Douglas Harvey, Seminole; Nathan Page, Stewart; Charles Liles, Sumter; John Hasty, Wayne Lay, Terrell; Titus Sloan, Thomas; Henry Crumley, Jr. Tift; Hugh Hobby, Turner; Aubrey Lee, Ware; Rainey Davis, Webster; Robert Graham, Wilcox; Robbie Roberson, James Eason, Appling; Doyle Taylor, Bacon; Billy Miller, Stephen Kitchens, Baldwin; Virgil Pierce, Brantley; Owen Prescott, Rodney Burnsed, Bryan, Billy Andrews, Burke; William C. Teal, Dodge; Eugene Lindsey, Varnie Wilson, Effingham; Loy D. Cowart, Jr. Bobby McNeely; Emanuel; Adrian Aaron, Evans; Jack Brassell, Glascock, Richard B. Griffin, Hancock; Daniel Claxton, Dennis Williams, Jeff Davis; Roy Fiar, Jefferson; Don Forehand; Jenkins; Billy Wood, Jimmy Evans; Laurens; William Cowart, Tommy Parker, Long; Harold Adair, McDuffie; Leon Davis, John Willie Strickland, Montgomery; Earl Echols, Jr., Charles Joyner, Pierce, Thomas Evans, Screven; Barry Anderson, Lewis Lynn; Tatt-nall; Jim Hensley, Richmond; Bobby Mosley; Toombs; Earl Godwin, Wayne, Carl Rowland, Williard Anderson; John McDaniel, Wheeler; Bobby Dominy, Wilkerson.

## SPCA MEETINGS....

*(Continued From Page 5)*

Commander for the Allied Powers in Tokyo, described forestry conditions in Japan.

John Raeburn, Woodlands Manager, Coosa River Newsprint Company, Coosa Pines, Alabama, and Harold Foil, Gaylord Container Corporation, Bogalusa, Louisiana, outlined the methods used by their respective companies in promoting conservation.

J. R. McKee, Forester for the St. Regis Paper Company, guided the group through a stand of slow growing longleaf underplanted with slash and explained operation of the St. Regis nursery. The St. Regis Paper Corporation provided luncheon following the field trip.

A. G. Curtis, Gaylord Container Corporation, presided over the meeting and Justin Weddell, St. Regis Paper Company, served as toastmaster during the banquet.

The Area Three meeting, Jacksonville, consisted of a field trip in the vicinity of Florida's Olustee Forestry Experiment Station. Trammel Green, Nurseryman for the Florida Forest Service, described operation of the nursery, Kenneth B. Pomeroy, officer in charge of the Lake City Research Center, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, conducted the group on a tour of the Osceola National Forest.

On the Olustee Experiment Forest, George Gruschow and Albert Snow outlined activities being carried on there. G. H. Wesley, National Container Corporation, presided at the banquet, and T. W. Earle, Gair Woodlands Corporation, welcomed the guests.

The Area Four meeting at Richmond was held in conjunction with the Appalachian Section, Society of American Foresters.

J. H. Keener, Manager, Chapion Paper and Fibre Company, and SPCA President, opened the meeting. Theo H. Davis, Chairman of the Appalachian Section, welcomed Society members, and Walter G. Schwab, Vice President and General Manager, Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company, was Master of Ceremonies.

# Georgia Forestry

JULY 1951

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## FOREST LAWS OF GEORGIA

IN GEORGIA, INFRACCTIONS OF FOREST LAWS  
ARE EITHER MISDEMEANORS OR FELONIES.

### MISDEMEANOR

A person who allows fire to cross from his land on to land of another owner is guilty of a misdemeanor. The landowner has the right to burn his own land as he desires, but he is responsible to see that the fire does not burn adjoining land of another owner without permission. The landowner who contemplates burning his own land is required to notify all other landowners whose land the fire might conceivably reach if it got out of control. This notification should be given at least twenty four hours in advance.

Once he has set fire to his own land, the landowner is responsible to see that the fire does not become wild. The landowner who contemplates burning is also required to plow around the field or area to be burned or construct other suitable fire break. IT MATTERS NOT WHETHER THE PERSON DID OR DID NOT INTEND FOR THE FIRE TO GET AWAY - HE IS STILL GUILTY OF AT LEAST A MISDEMEANOR.

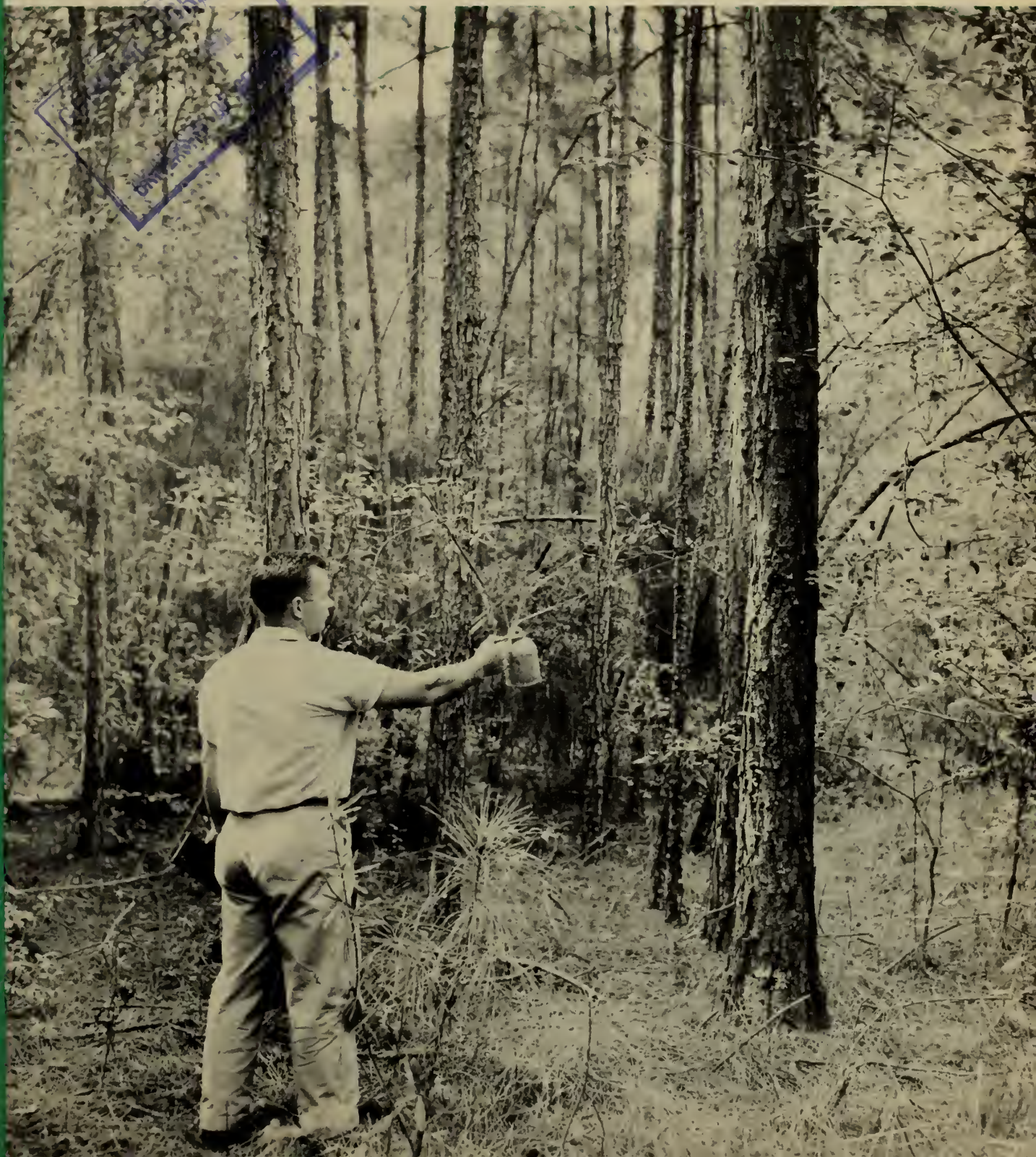
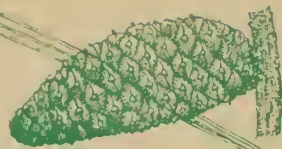
### FELONY

Any person who willfully and maliciously sets fire to woods of another without permission is guilty of a felony. Conviction of this crime carries a sentence of one to two years confinement in the state penitentiary.

Dean  
George Foster Peabody School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia

Georgia

FORESTRY



AUGUST  
1951

# Editorial

## Boys and Trees Are Growing

(From the Pelham Journal)

Again this year four of Georgia's pulp and paper mills are cooperating with the Georgia Forestry Commission to operate the Georgia Boys Forestry Camp June 25-30. Sponsoring the 1951 camp are the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Macon Kraft Company, Gair Woodlands, Inc., and the Union Bag and Paper Corporation. More than 100 youths will gather at Laura Walker Park near Waycross for the week long program of forestry instruction, recreation and entertainment.

All of the campers are members of the Future Farmers of America from southern and central Georgia who have been awarded the privilege of attending the forestry camp on the basis of competitions held within their home counties. Many of the boys have carried on forestry projects in fire protection, tree planting, thinning, marketing and forest utilization, and at camp they will enjoy a week of

excellent instruction in all of these subjects.

But equally as important as the forestry information they will obtain will be the lessons in good citizenship the boys will be learning, for in Georgia good forestry is good citizenship and good forestry leads to a better way of life for all.

The Georgia camp is one of a number held each year as a part of southwide program of youth education in forestry. The camps are financed by member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

We feel that the Boys Forestry Camps in this state and similar youth training sessions in other areas constitute an outstanding example of government and industry working hand-in-hand to bring a better citizenry, a better standard of living, and a better welfare to Georgia and the South.

## Protection That Pays Dividends

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

If Georgians read in their newspapers this morning that forest fires overnight had devastated an area as large as Clay and Clarke Counties combined they would be shocked to the point of disbelief.

Yet, for the 11 month period ending May 31 woods fires destroyed 244,731 acres of timber in the state--an area almost precisely the size of Clarke and Clay Counties. And that was only in the counties having organized forest fire protection. No accurate figures are available for counties not having fire-fighting units, but it is estimated losses there are 24 times as great.

Two-thirds of Georgia's area is in forest lands. Forest products provide a greater income to landowners than any other agricultural crop. More than 120,000 Georgians earn their living directly in forest and timber activities.

It follows then that in protecting the forests from fire Georgians are only protecting their own interests, incomes and future economic security.

It is good news that 16 more counties have signed agreements to establish organized fire protection and four others have asked state participation as soon as it becomes available. The 16 new additions bring to 102 the number of counties with organized, effective forest fire-fighting units.

The figures prove this joint county-state fire-fighting system pays dividends. Fire losses are going down in those counties with organized protection. While fires burned 224,731 acres in the 11-month period ending May 31 of this current year, the sum was for 86 counties having protection. For the same period ending May 31, 1950, fires burned 285,849 acres in the only 79 counties which at that time had trained firefighters.

We hope the remaining 57 counties in the state will join this movement as soon as possible. It will pay dividends.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

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\* \* \*

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DISTRICT III	P. O. Box 169, Americus
DISTRICT IV	P. O. Box 333, Newnan
DISTRICT VI	Court House, Macon
DISTRICT VII	West Building, Rome
DISTRICT VIII	P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IX	P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT X	P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Commission Ups Budget For Herty

Advancement in every phase of forestry is the aim of the Georgia Forestry Commission, and in line with its expansion program, Guyton DeLoach, Director, has announced that the Commission has signed a contract to increase its annual appropriation to the Herty Foundation Laboratory at Savannah from \$10,000 to \$30,000.

The increase, enabling more and better forestry research, was approved by Governor Herman Tamm and funds made available July 1 after Chairman Shelby Myrick, Jr., and Vice Chairman John W. Middleton, of the Foundation, outlined the need for a chemical research program at the laboratory. Plans include employment of one of the leading chemists of the South to do research work with scrub oak and other hardwoods, to enhance the value of pine pulp and principally to find uses for the waste portions of Georgia pine, thus realizing the now potential wealth in pine needles and other waste products of the pine, and at the same time, through their utilization, decreasing fire hazard.

The Foundation also will do research on a formula developed at the University of Florida which was recently offered to Georgia if Herty Laboratory were used for research. The formula would transform the hitherto worthless scrub oak into valuable paper, cardboard and wood products.

## Our Cover

Increased management services, along with fire fighting, reforestation, information and education and law enforcement by the Georgia Forestry Commission, showed a marked rise during the 1950-'51 fiscal year. Management Foresters helped thousands of landowners improve their woodlands. In the photo, Turner Barber, Third District, marks a tree for cutting.

## DeLoach Views Year's Activity, Work, Progress

Georgia Forestry Commission last month closed the books on what Guyton DeLoach, Director, termed "one of the most successful fiscal years in the organization's history - a year which brought Georgia's progress in the field of forestry to a new high."

DeLoach at the same time, predicted the 1951-'52 year would bring "even more success" in furthering the Commission's overall forestry objectives and said the Commission is planning toward the day, approximately four years hence, when all Georgia would be under organized forestry protection.

Reviewing the past 12 months, the Commission head reported 86 counties were under organized forestry protection July 30, 1950. Current Commission records show 103 counties were under protection July 31, 1951.

Progress also was reported in the field of fire fighting. More efficient methods of fighting wildfire helped to cut down on the

percentage of protected land burned from each individual wildfire in the State's protected counties in the 1949-'50 year, with each wildfire burning an average of 30.24 acres. Each wildfire in the State's protected counties in the 1950-'51 year burned an average of 22.53 acres, a reduction of 7.71 acres per fire.

Percentage of wildfire loss of acres under protection also was considerably reduced during the past 12 months. Wildfires during the 1949-'50 year burned 2.093 per cent of all state protected lands. During the 1950-'51 season, despite the fact that nearly 900,000 more acres were under protection, loss on the protected lands was held down to 1.561 per cent.

On June 30, 1951, records showed 409 persons on the payrolls of the Georgia Forestry Commission, as compared with 311 persons on June 30, 1950.

"Actually," DeLoach pointed out, "the number of persons on  
(Continued on Page 9)

**NEW DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS**--Another stepping stone in the progress shown by the Georgia Forestry Commission during its 1950-'51 fiscal year, is this Third District headquarters building at Americus. Olin Witherington, Third District Forester, right, shows Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, the new structure.



# Order Seedlings Now for Planting During Fall, Winter of 1951-'52 Season

More than 26 million tree seedlings is the anticipated production this year from the Georgia Forestry Commission's three state nurseries. Orders for seedlings will be taken until October 20.

Scarcity of good seed and low germination held the production figure down, but orders for seedlings will be filled as long as the supply lasts.

James H. Hill, Assistant Director of the Commission in charge of Nurseries and Management, stated, "Orders will be taken through October 20 on a first come, first served basis and will be filled until the supply of seedlings is exhausted. After that closing date, orders will be filled only if cancellations occur."

Warning that all orders not correctly entered will be returned, Hill urged that landowners check with a County Forester, Ranger or County Agent to make sure the number of seedlings desired and the cash payment are correct before orders are sent in. He said those orders found incorrect in either of these two respects will be returned.

A new nursery policy evolved at the annual meeting of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, will permit payment of seedlings to accompany orders. Payments must be made by check or money order; no cash will be accepted.

Cancellations must be made prior to January 15; for a full refund without penalty. Otherwise 25 percent of the amount of the original order will be deducted by the Commission.

"This 26 million figure is our July inventory; however, cronartium or hot, dry weather might reduce this figure by lifting time in early November," Hill declared. "We believe we have effectively controlled the spread of cronartium this year by spraying."

Expected production by species is as follows: Longleaf, 350,000; Slash, 1 1/2 million; Loblolly, 6 million; Black Locust, 150,000; Shortleaf, 300,000; Arizona Cypress, 250,000; Yellow Poplar, 100,000; and Red Cedar, 50,000.

All pines, Longleaf, Slash, Loblolly and Shortleaf, sell for \$2.50 a thousand. Black Locust is priced at \$2.00 a thousand, and

Arizona Cypress, Yellow Poplar, and Red Cedar will be available at \$6.00 a thousand. All prices are F. O. B. nursery. An additional charge of 25¢ per thousand will

be made for delivery to the County seat where orders are to be picked up.

Order blanks may be obtained from County Foresters or Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservationists, or from the Atlanta office of the Commission. Planting instructions will be enclosed when shipping instructions are mailed. Notice will be given a week in advance of the shipping date.

Landowners wishing to buy seedlings from the Commission may either pick up their seedlings at one of the three nurseries, have them shipped by state truck, or by express. All orders are packed in wet moss and bundled in burlap to eliminate as nearly as possible the drying of seedling roots.

For information on the quantity and species of seedlings to order, best planting sites, advisable spacings, and proper care and handling of seedlings, contact the nearest District Office of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

**SAWMILL DEMONSTRATION** — More than 50 sawmill operators attended the recent demonstration below, at Blue Ridge on proper sawmill methods. The Appalachian Hardwood Manufacturers' Association in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Extension Service, T.V.A., and the

University of Georgia School of Forestry sponsored the demonstration. Demonstration leaders presented information on a study of circular sawmills concerning ways to improve efficiency by reducing lost time and sawing larger logs. Corley Manufacturing Company and Wheland Company sponsored a lunch for the group.





**EIGHTY-SIX COUNTIES ELIGIBLE--**Hugh Dobbs, President, Georgia Forestry Association, left, and B. M. Lufburrow, Secretary, discuss the 86 counties eligible for the Association's \$1,000 forest fire prevention contest with Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

## *Forest Fact Finders*

# Counties Seek to Win Fire Prevention Contest

Prize money of \$1,000 in the Georgia Forestry Association fire prevention contest now under way can go only to one county, but each competing county, whether it be a winner or not, will receive benefits "far in excess of the \$1,000 prize sum."

That's the word of Hugh Dobbs, Association President, who announced the contest now is officially under way and urged eligible Georgia counties to compete.

"We wish to make a special appeal," Dobbs said, "to Rangers and Foresters and Forestry Board members in the 86 eligible counties to interest their communities in entering the contest. Forming a county contest council is one of the first steps toward entering the contest, and County Forestry Unit heads and members of County Forestry Boards can do a splendid job of aiding their

community by interesting their neighbors in this worthwhile project."

Counties cooperating with the fire control system of the Georgia Forestry Commission for one or more years prior to July 1, 1951, may participate.

The \$1,000 prize will be awarded the county showing the greatest progress in its forest fire prevention program.

Entry blanks may be obtained from the Georgia Forestry Association, 905 C. & S. Bank Building, Atlanta.

"Council members," Dobbs said, "first should set up a fact finding committee. This group, co-operating with County Forester or Rangers, should learn the reasons behind the county's wildfires in order that they may attack the problem at its origin."

## *Evans Urges Registration Speed-up*

Foresters throughout Georgia should submit applications for licensing under the state's new registration law before Sept. 10.

Charles F. Evans, registration board chairman and President, Society of American Forester, this month advised submitting applications before Sept. 10 as he pointed out the board's next meeting is slated for that date.

Meanwhile, R.C. Coleman, Joint Secretary, State Examining Board, announced B.M. Lufburrow, Georgia's first State Forester, was the first to be licensed under the state's new forester registration law. Lufburrow now serves as Executive Secretary, Georgia Forestry Association.

Second man to be licensed, according to Coleman, was Guyton DeLoach, State Forester and Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

"Initial licensing of Lufburrow and DeLoach under this significant and far-reaching law," Evans declared, "was particularly appropriate in view not only of the services these men have rendered to Georgia's forestry program, but in consideration of their current and future work as well."

Evans reported licensing of Georgia's foresters was proceeding "at a satisfactory pace," but emphasized the board wished to step up that pace within the next few weeks in order that board members may have an accurate picture of the number of registered foresters in the state before its September meeting.

Forester registration forms may be obtained by writing Coleman at 111 State Capitol, Atlanta. The registration fee is \$10, five dollars of which must accompany the application.

The 1951 General Assembly, in establishing the new law, enabled Georgia to become the first State in the Union to provide licensing of professional foresters. Both graduate and practical foresters are eligible to apply for licenses.

# Foresters, Rangers 'Learn By Doing' At Jekyll Training School

July 9-14 was an unofficial "Georgia Forestry Commission week" at Jekyll Island off the coast of Brunswick as 150 foresters, rangers, district foresters and administrative personnel of the Commission gathered there for an intensive curriculum covering nearly every phase of work encountered by foresters and rangers.

The training School highlighted newest methods of forest fire fighting and prevention, of preventative maintenance of vehicles and power equipment, and of improved woodlot and forest management. Courses on administration of the County Forestry Unit were given to the 102 men heading counties operating under organized forest protection.

A complete list of training camp subjects included: Fire suppression, developing a training program, general information and education, press, radio, visual aids, exhibits and demonstrations, radio signals, and procedure, reforestation, training a towerman, administration, law enforce-

ment, estimating a burned area, fire damage appraisal, safety, first aid, fire prevention, maintenance and operation of water pumps and tractors, vehicle preventative maintenance, and management.

Among those attending were district foresters and other personnel of Georgia's nine forestry districts. They both taught and participated in the five-day schedule of courses.

Special instruction was given new rangers and foresters who began work July 1 as heads of 17 additional counties which joined the State's protected regions on that date. Company representatives demonstrated fire-fighting equipment.

Outlining the purpose of the Ranger Training School, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said, "Heads of our Units must be more than fire-fighters; they must have detailed knowledge of reforestation, radio operation, fire prevention, fire damage appraisal, information and education methods, law enforce-

ment, vehicle operation ranging from jeeps to huge tractors for pulling fire suppression plows, and forest tree diseases and insects.

"Ranger Training School," he continued, "was held to give our men the latest information and instruction available in those many phases of County Forestry Unit operations in which they must have detailed knowledge. The Commission feels that 'learning by doing' under direction of men highly trained and experienced in their various fields is one of the best methods of maintaining skilled and competent personnel.

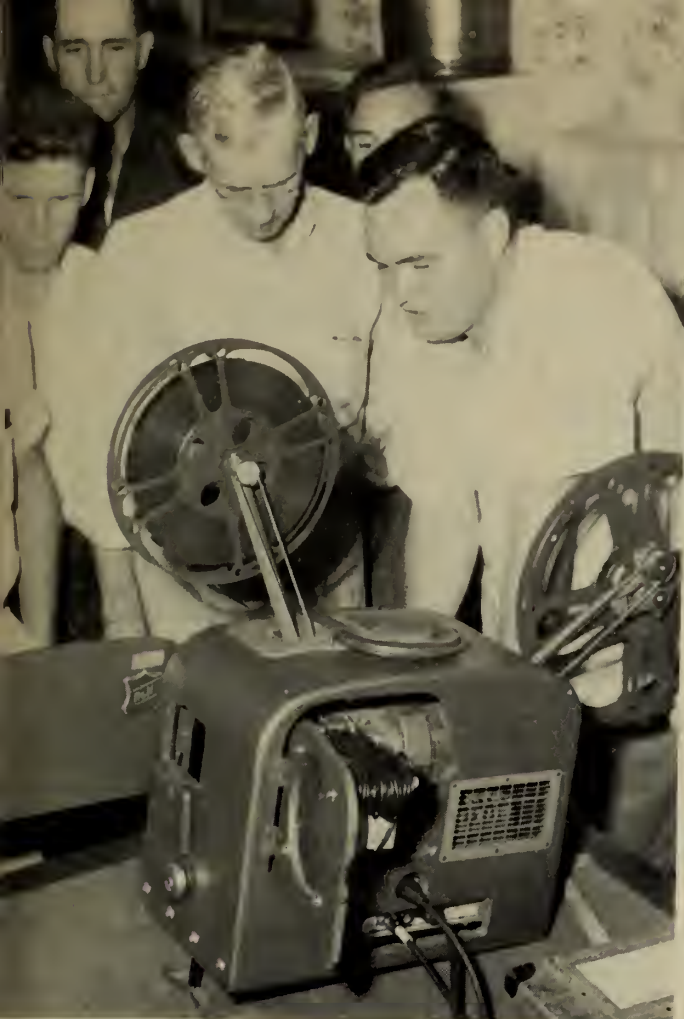
"That method," DeLoach declared, "formed a basic part of the Training School, and, in compiling the results at the camp's conclusion, we found it to be highly effective."

The Commission Director gave special recognition to the State Department of Parks, State Department of Corrections, Glynn County Ranger Chester P. Betts and his Unit personnel for their part in making the camp a success.

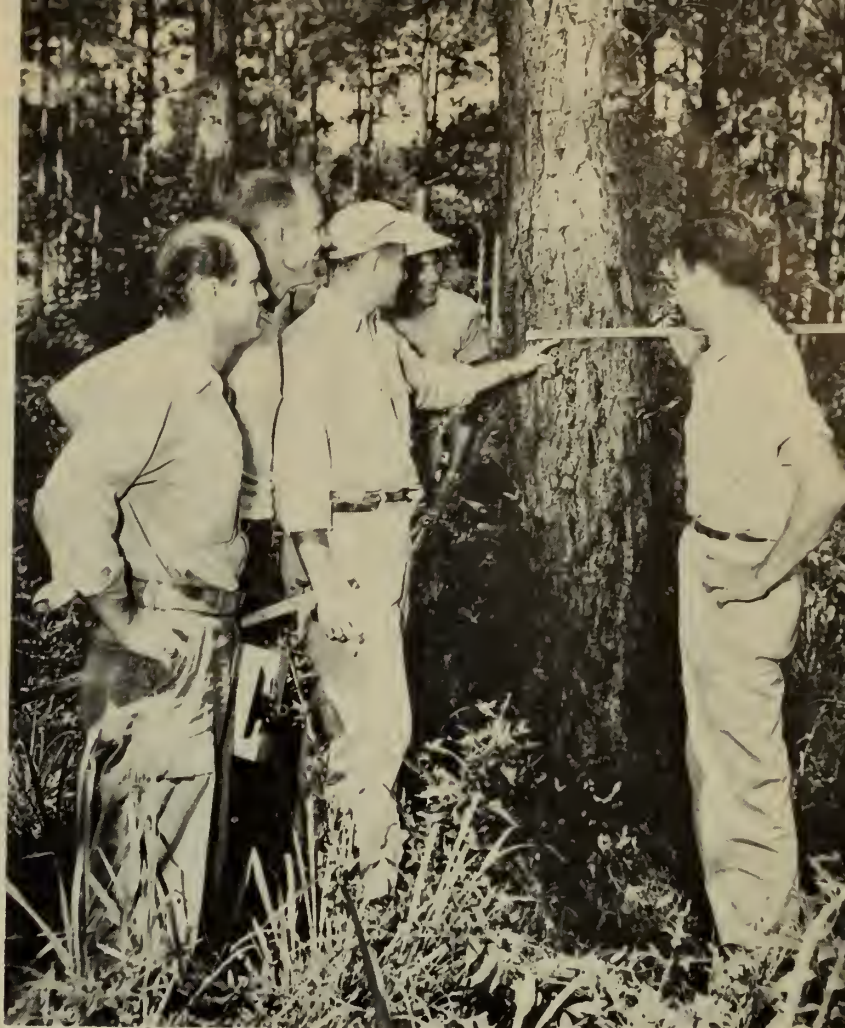
**COMMISSIONERS AT TRAINING SCHOOL** — Guyton DeLoach, extreme right below, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, and members of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, discuss the Training School activities during the Commissioner's visit to the School. The group includes, left to right, Chairman G. Philip Morgan, J.E. McElrath, K.S. Varn, C.M. Jordan Jr., and DeLoach.

**THIS 'CLASSROOM' HAD LIVE OAKS, below, formed the over-**  
by John Harter, Second District door classes was on 'learn' 6:15 A. M. Classes were in break for lunch.





FOR INSTRUCTION -- Ollie Knott, above, right, in a class in audio-visual equipment at the Training School. Rangers and Foresters were taught operation and preventive maintenance of film projectors and automatic projectors.



'CLASSROOM EQUIPMENT:' - ONE PINE TREE - Instructor James C. Turner, center, pointing to tree with left hand, substitutes the forests for the textbooks as teaching aides during his class, above, in forest management at the Training School.

...LING--One of Jekyll Island's massive Live Oak drop for this Training School class held in the Roman. Emphasis in both indoor and out-of-doing." The Training School day began at 8:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. with an hour

'...AND IT COMES OUT HERE' - A Ranger and three Assistant District Foresters, below, study operation of the Commission's new Selectroslide, automatic machine which projects colored slides on a built in screen. The Ranger Training School group includes, left to right, Ranger Frank King, Lowndes County; Instructor Randy Roddenberry, Sixth District; John Herndon, Second District; and Miles Koger, Tenth District.



# Promotions, Appointments Set by State Forester

A list of new promotions and appointments by the Georgia Forestry Commission, in line with the Commission's tremendous expansion program slated for the coming 12 months, has been announced by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

James H. Hill, who has been serving as Assistant Director in Charge of Nurseries, has been named Assistant Director in Charge of both Management and Nurseries. Reuben Martin, former Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management for District Ten, will come to the Atlanta office as Management Assistant. Earl Wiegand, Twiggs County Forester, will aid Hill as Nursery Assistant.

Lester L. Lundy, former Tenth District Forester, has assumed duties as Assistant Chief of Fire Control. Ollie Knott, former Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management for District Four, has joined the Atlanta Office as Assistant Information and Education Chief.

James C. Turner, former Assistant Director in Charge of Management, now is District Forester in District Ten.

DeLoach commended the men for their work and activities in their previous posts with the Commission.

He cited Hill's work in Georgia's vast program of reforestation.

"Operation of the Commission's three nurseries at Davisboro, Albany, and Flowery Branch, under Hill's supervision," the Director said, "has resulted in our State's maintaining a leading role in Southern seedling production. The Commission, in selecting him for this new post, believes he will render to the field of management the same excellent service as were performed in his nursery duties."

The Commission Director also lauded the work performed by



JAMES H. HILL

Turner as Assistant Director in Charge of Management and pointed out that his return to Washington as Tenth District Forester was in accord with Turner's own request.

"Much as we regret Turner's decision to leave the Atlanta office, where he has done an excellent job of performing his duties," DeLoach added, "we are happy that the Tenth District is able to have at its helm the services of a man of Turner's ability, experience and background."

Frank Bagwell has been named Administrative Aide in the Atlanta office, and Jack Parker has joined the bookkeeping department.

Heads of forestry units in most of the 19 new counties which have come under forest protection were announced by DeLoach. Others will be announced shortly.

Foresters and Rangers in the new counties are as follows:

Evans County, Don Champion; Tift, Kenneth James; Worth, Harold Johnson; Sumter, J. E. Gay; Ben Hill, James J. Langley; Butts, Frank Graven; Newton, R. J. Aycock; Cook, Floyd A. Smith; Barrow, Raymond Hill; Elbert, W. L. Brown; Madison, Hollis Winn; and Walton, Joseph A. McGonagel.

## Tobacco Firm Spreads Forestry Message

Johnny now has another cry to go with his famous "Call for Philip Morris". Johnny and Smokey are teamed to spread the word to "Prevent Forest Fires" in a new campaign by Philip Morris and Company, New York, in cooperation with the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Program.

In one of the first major steps by a large tobacco manufacturer to use forest fire prevention in advertising, Philip Morris has announced that a substantial part of the company's display, radio and television advertising would be devoted to forest fire prevention during the coming months.

The first display poster has been released by the Company showing Johnny and Smokey making appeals "Prevent Forest Fires," "Break Your Match in Two!" and "Be Sure Your Cigarette Is Out!"

Philip Morris is making 100,000 copies of the poster available for distribution throughout the country. Printed on heavy weatherproof cellulose paper, the poster will be distributed and displayed by their salesmen and advertising representatives at tobacco counters and other retail stores as part of the cooperation.

In addition, the Company is furnishing various clubs and organizations the paper poster with an order blank at the bottom for use in ordering copies of the water-proof cardboard poster for display. All orders should go directly to Philip Morris and Company, 100 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York.



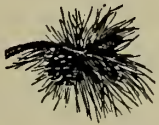
## *The Roundup*

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

Treutlen County Ranger Harry Sweat reports landowners in his area not only are strongly behind the Unit's activities, but they believe cooperation with the Unit can consist of more than "lip service."

He cited, as an example, that the landowners were in favor of two-way radios for the Unit.

"They favored them so much, in fact," the Ranger said, "that they pitched in and furnished the County's share for them. Now, with two new jeeps and radios, we hope to do a good job of really 'Keeping Treutlen County Green.'"

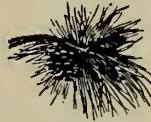


Erwin Lucas, Talbot County Ranger, reported great success last fire season with showing forestry films to high school students. Cooperation of the school officials was obtained to show

one film a week for a 14-week period.

So successful was this project that Lucas is planning a similar program during the 1951-52 fire season for elementary school students.

"We've found," the Ranger said, "that the students pay a lot of attention to the fire prevention messages contained in the films. What's even more important, they'll go home and tell their parents some of the things about forestry they've learned in the films. We hope that bringing in the elementary school children on the film program will go far in cutting down Talbot County's wildfire loss for the next fire season."



Milton Pierce, Dodge County Forester, took advantage of the

ending of the 1950-'51 fiscal year to report to the County's citizens, via the pages of the Eastman Times-Journal, the accomplishments of his unit during the past 12 months.

Pierce paid special tribute to an estimated 1,000 volunteer fire fighters who had assisted the Unit during the past year and helped to hold the size of the average woods fire to 9.6 acres per fire.

The article also provided an opportunity for the Forester to thank business firms in Dodge County which have helped his program through stressing fire prevention in their advertisements and through providing locations for distribution of forestry literature. He pointed out banks in that area had sent out several hundred pieces of literature in bank statements.

Public cooperation had been gained even in constructing forestry signs, with pine posts being donated and treated by citizens in the county.

**EDITOR TAKES A TOUR** — W.R. Randall, Morgan County Forester, right, and C.E. Hardman Jr., Assistant Ranger for the Morgan Unit, left, show W.R. Meyer, editor of the Madisonian, some of the firebreaks.

below, which have been plowed through Morgan County woodlands. The editor toured several Morgan forest acreages with Randall and Hardman as guides in order to gain information for his Keep Green Edition published July 26.



## *Latest on Tree Farms, Turpentine*

# *Forestry Literature Rolling Off Presses*

Literature on Tree Farms, annual reports and pamphlets on Naval Stores have been added to the long list of information available to those interested in better forestry practices.

American Forest Products Industries, Inc., Washington, D. C., has issued two new booklets on Tree Farms. The periodical, "The American Tree Farmer", is published for owners of certified Tree Farms and will be circulated to more than 3,100 Tree Farm owners in 29 states. The 16-page two-color publication is divided into sections covering the South, West Coast, Western Pine Region, Central and Lake States, Northeast, and the Redwood Region, and gives information on new developments in woodland management. Georgia tree farmers own more than 914,090 of the 23,000,000 acres of crop-producing forestland certified under the Tree Farm Program. Georgia Tree Farms total 48.

"Trees Forever" was released by AFPI in Montesano, Washington, on the tenth anniversary of the nation's first certified Tree Farm. Articles included in the anniversary issue are "Tree Farms, How They Started", by Arthur B. Langlie, Governor of the State of Washington who dedicated the first Tree Farm and has seen the program grow to national proportions; "The Meaning of Tree Farming", by W. B. Greeley, former U. S. Chief Forester and Chairman of the American Forest Products Industries; "Tree Farms Grow", by Willett F. Ramsdell, Professor of Forest Land Management, University of Michigan; and special regional articles on Tree Farms in the South, East, Mid-west and Far West.

Also for the Tree Farmer, AFPI has recently published a new set of posters, leaflets and stuffers, pointing out that "Tree Farming Will Increase Income." Printed in green, black and white on 8½x11

inch cardboard, the poster and leaflet, available in a smaller size, invite potential tree farmers to see their nearest forester for information. Credit line space at the bottom of the literature can be filled in with the forester's name, address and telephone number.

A new periodical, "Review and Outlook, Naval Stores," by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture, is being distributed to the naval stores industry giving a new source of accurate and timely information on current production and future market trends. Subjects covered include a summary,

the outlook for Rosin, outlook for Turpentine, Recent Government Action, Historical Background, sources of naval stores, trends in production, exports and uses, and government programs.

Both the Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, and Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, North Carolina, have recently issued annual reports. These reports are factual reviews of progress on all fronts of forest research and give an outline of work done by the experiment stations in protection, utilization, growth and upgrading and other subjects.

## **DELOACH VEIWS YEAR'S ACTIVITY, WORK, PROGRESS**

*(Continued from Page 2)*

the payroll during fire season, when extra, part-time help is required in battling wildfires in the counties, far exceeds the June figure."

The Commission also continued its progress in the field of reforestation, with 35,311,266 seedlings distributed during the 1950-'51 season.

Thirty new fire lookout towers were added to the State's wild-fire detection system from June 30, 1950 to June 30, 1951; while 54 additional towers will be built throughout the State during the next 12 months.

Both the extent and the quality of management and marketing services to landowners showed an increase. A qualified farm forester served each of the nine forestry districts.

Considerable advancement was made in the field of law enforcement, and by June 20, 1951, each of the nine forestry districts was being served by a Commission law enforcement officer.

Information and education work of the Commission showed a rapid

expansion with 5,078 newspaper articles on forestry, most of them originating either with Commission personnel or through activities of Commission personnel, appeared in Georgia newspapers.

Radio stations spread word of Commission activities, with many Rangers and Foresters appearing on local radio stations in regular weekly programs and with 35 of the State's radio stations sponsoring the Jelly Elliott wildfire prevention series.

The Commission helped the Georgia Forestry Association in its project of erecting Keep Georgia Green signs in each of the State's 150 counties. Ten more cities began using fire prevention postal dies, bringing to 16 the number of cities in Georgia using such dies.

Thirty-five millimeter anti-forest fire trailers were shown throughout motion picture houses in Georgia during the past 12 months, and thousands of Georgians last fall saw county fair exhibits prepared by the Commission's Foresters and Rangers.

# Photographs Available To Editors

Georgia editors and others interested in good forestry now may take advantage of a new photographic service available through the offices of American Forests Products Industries.

They have been invited by the wood-using industries to draw upon the large photographic library maintained by the AFPI. An eight page booklet, "Forest Photos for Editors", has been released to acquaint the public with a representative showing of the photographs from AFPI's still film library.

Photographs are furnished free of charge, on request, with the understanding they will be re-



turned promptly when the borrower has finished with them.

Elsewhere on this page will be found some of the photographs which can be ordered from the American Forest Products Industries photo order book. Nearly every phase of Southern forestry, reforestation, management, fire prevention, and forest product utilization, is covered in the photographs.

AFPI officials explained there is a constant demand from their various field offices and from the main offices for photographs to illustrate different phases of forestry.

AFPI reserves the right to screen all requests and limit quantities.



Glossy prints will be supplied. The organization asks that credit lines, as indicated on the reverse side of the photographs, be respected and requests that photographs not be used in advertising copy except where written permission has been granted by American Forest Products Industries.

Photographs in the AFPI sample book are divided into three groups those of western, northern, and southern forests. Each sample photo has an order number which must be used in ordering the reprint.

Further information may be obtained from Ed Stout, American Forest Products, Industries, Room 1029, Grant Building, Atlanta.

# Georgia Forestry

at the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

August, 1951



## JOIN!

See Your District Forester

Dear  
George Foster Peabody School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia

# GEORGIA FORESTRY

SEPTEMBER 1951

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FOREST PRODUCTS HARVESTED IN GEORGIA IN 1950

PRODUCT	UNIT	AMOUNT HARVESTED	UNIT VALUE AT MILL	TOTAL RAW VALUE AT MILL	TOTAL PROCESSED VALUE	NUMBER OF PLANTS	TOTAL MAN DAYS PROCESSED PRODUCT
SAW LOGS	M. Bd. Ft.	\$ 1,643,400	\$36.00	\$59,162,400	\$156,123,000	2187	\$11,484,000
PULPWOOD	Crd.	2,363,500	12.75	30,134,625	212,719,500	7	3,553,250
NAVAL STORES	Bbl. Ton.	958,377 570,200	25.33 5.00	27,126,689	54,771,191	62	7,287,000
FUELWOOD	Crd.	2,888,000	9.60	27,724,800	27,724,800	--	4,332,000
CROSS TIES	Pce.	1,907,700	1.40	2,670,780	7,630,800	--	95,385
PILING	L. Ft.	2,816,600	.40	1,126,640	4,224,900	12	15,021
POLES	Pce.	500,000	3.50	1,750,000	12,320,200	12	62,000
POSTS	Pce.	12,500,000	.25	3,125,000	6,250,000	63	110,000
VENEER & COOPERAGE	M. Bd. Ft.	302,800	36.00	10,900,800	54,505,400	32	2,104,000
PLYWOOD	M. Bd. Ft.	32,500	40.00	1,300,000	9,600,000	11	500,000
FURNITURE	---	---	---	---	35,700,000	125	1,566,000
MISCEL.	---	---	---	---	12,000,000	560	3,000,000
TOTAL				167,021,734	594,568,791	3059	34,118,656

GEORGIA'S TREES—HER GREATEST CROP



# Editorial

## Georgia's Forest Wealth

(From the Rome News-Tribune)

In 1950, Georgians received more than 167 million dollars for forest products. Logs for lumber brought 59 million; pulpwood brought 30 million; and naval stores brought 27 million.

The processed value of the forest products was estimated at 594 million dollars.

Thus Georgia's timber crop is more valuable than the cotton and tobacco crops combined.

More than 166 thousand persons have full time jobs as a result of forestry and forestry products. There are 25 million acres of forest lands in the state.

Too many of us ignore this great source of wealth for the state.

These fabulous resources should be protected and developed. The state forestry department is constantly seeking to improve fire prevention methods. The programs for fire protection deserve the support of every man, woman, and child in the state. Proper conservation and reforestation programs are also underway. They should be continued and expanded.

The coming of the new Mead Corporation paperboard mill to Northwest Georgia will open up another ready market for trees from forests of this area. The mill means another source of cash income for landowners and farmers. At the same time, it will be a stimulus to better protection of existing timber lands, and the development of new forests.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 4 September, 1951 No. 9

Published Monthly  
by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION.

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia.

*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

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Member of the Georgia Press Association.

\* \* \*

EDITOR . . . . . R. E. Davis

ASSOCIATE EDITOR . . . . . Robert Rutherford

\* \* \*

#### DISTRICT OFFICES, Georgia Forestry Commission:

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DISTRICT II	P. O. Box 122, Camilla
DISTRICT III	P. O. Box 169, Americus
DISTRICT IV	P. O. Box 333, Newman
DISTRICT VI	Court House, Macon
DISTRICT VII	West Building, Rome
DISTRICT VIII	P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IX	P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT X	P. O. Box 302, Washington

## Fire-Prevention Contest

(From the Columbus Ledger)

The forest products industry long has been a prominent factor in Georgia's economic structure. It is expanding, becoming even more important. Therefore our forest land becomes more valuable and should be cultivated and protected more carefully.

To this end, the Georgia Forestry Association has just announced a contest open to those Counties which cooperate with the fire control system of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Purpose of the contest will be to reduce the number of forest fires, reduce the total acreage of burned land, to stimulate interest in better protection, and to create a greater sense of personal responsibility for our forests among all citizens.

First prize will be \$1,000, and as most of us know, Muscogee County is eligible, through our participation in the Commission's fire control system, to participate in the competition.

The Forestry Association, recommends that in Counties where participation in the contest program is desired a County Contest Council be named.

The group will be composed of representative local citizens, officials and businessmen and civic leaders. The County Council will have full responsibility for conducting the local fire prevention effort and for deciding how the winning County will spend prize money for a civic or charitable project or County-wide benefit.

The contest plan is endorsed by State Forester Guyton DeLoach, who has commented: "Prevention of a single fire may save jobs and income far more valuable than the prize. We urge all eligible Counties to participate."

# Jesup Site Of Pulpmill

# More Than Cotton, Tobacco Combined Timber Greatest Georgia Crop; \$594 Million Total

Announcement this month of plans to build a pulp plant at Jesup in Wayne County, brought to three the number of new pulp and paper plants slated for construction in Georgia, with the expected investment in these three forest industries to approximate \$50 million.

The Jesup plant will be erected by the Mengel Company of Louisville, Kentucky, and will represent an investment of between \$15 and \$20 million. Approximately 400 persons will be initially employed in the production of raw materials for conversion to corrugated boxes.

Plans for the Jesup plant were made public by Alvin A. Voit, Mengel Company president, when he announced the purchase of a 500-acre tract to be used as the site of the new mill. The area purchased is at Doctortown adjacent to the Altamaha River. The company has already purchased and leased sufficient timberland areas in Wayne and surrounding counties to provide pulpwood for the operation of the mill, and A. A. Dohman of the Mengel Company has already located in Jesup to handle wood procurement for the organization.

Georgia's leadership in forest production this month was graphically emphasized with publication of a detailed chart, result of a survey just completed by the Georgia Forestry Association.

The chart, entitled "Estimated Production and Value of Forest Products Harvested in Georgia in 1950," reports on a variety of timber products ranging from sawlogs to naval stores, veneer, and cooperage. The statistics evolved served to re-emphasize the fact that the forest is the state's most extensive and valuable crop, is of prime importance in the economy of the state, and that the landowners of the state received more income from the forest than from any other crop. A comparison between crop values shown Georgia's timber to be more valuable than both cotton and tobacco combined.

**GREATEST CROP** - Represented here are two industries, lumber, left, and pulpmilling, which contribute toward Georgia's leadership in the forestry field.

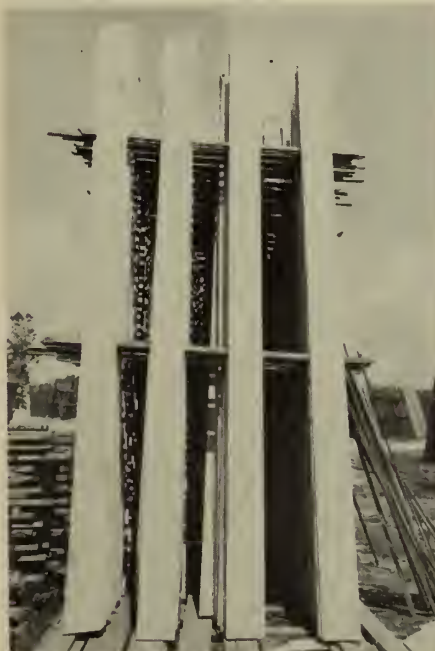
More than 166,000 Georgians are employed full time in forestry and the forest industries, and many thousands more are indirectly dependent upon the forest for a livelihood. Altogether, these 166,000 persons worked more than 34 million man-days in harvesting and processing forest products in the state.

Georgia's forests, according to the survey, last year yielded products with a total processed value of more than \$594,000,000. Total raw value at the mill of the State's 1950 forest products was \$167,021,734.

The 1950 figures show sawlogs leading in the value of raw materials at the mill with a total of \$59,162,400. Pulp and paper products led in the 1950 comparison of values of processed forest products with a total aggregate of \$212,719,500.

## Our Cover

Georgia's stately pines and majestic hardwoods are truly her greatest crop, and the landowners greatest benefactor. With almost \$600 million turning over annually as a result of the growing, harvesting, processing, and sale of forest products, farmers of the state receive in excess of \$150 million of this amount, and 3059 mills employ 166,000 persons. Georgia, as this chart shows, is indeed "on the march" with its tremendous wealth of forest products.



# Forestry Studies Feature Resource-Use Encampment

Sessions on forestry and land use featured the program as more than 50 teachers, educators, and conservation officials from throughout Georgia gathered at Camp Ray on Lake Burton during the weekend of August 10-12. The encampment was part of the statewide Resource-Use workshops being held during the summer under the general supervision of Miss Reba Burnham, Director of Resource Education, College of Education, University of Georgia. Heading the list of persons present and serving as Director of the Camp was Dr. Richard L. Weaver, Resource-Use Education, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

Trading the classroom for the inviting woods and cooling mountain and lake breezes of North Georgia, the group studied and discussed many phases of conservation, with the emphasis on demonstration and participation by all present. The instructions and discussions were designed to aid the teachers in developing plans for the teaching of resource use in their various schools during the coming year. During the workshops each participant developed such a plan of action, with many building their courses of instruction around forestry.

RESOURCE-USE SESSION - Teachers study forestry and land use.



Several phases of forest protection, forest management, and teaching methods in forestry were covered for the group by O. C. Burtz, District Forester Georgia Forestry Commission, Gainesville, and Robert Rutherford, the Commission's Assistant Chief of Information and Education. Special instructions were given by Burtz and Rutherford in the use of information and education material in the teaching of forestry in the public schools.

Among other instructors present at the session, together with agency represented, were: Mr. E. H. Thomas, Soil Conservationist, Agricultural Extension Service, Athens, Georgia; Mrs. Jurelle Lott, Instructional Supervisor, Barrow County Schools, Winder, Georgia; Mrs. H. J. Walker, Department of Geography and Georgia, Atlanta Division, University of Georgia; Mr. James H. Jenkins, Instructor, Wildlife Management, School of Forestry, University of Georgia, and State Game and Fish Commission; Mr. J. W. Burdette, Head, Education Section, Soil Conservation Service, Regional Office, Spartanburg, South Carolina; and Mr. Jack Bennett, Soil Conservation Service, Gainesville, Georgia.

## Haralson and Douglas Start Forestry Units

Two more Georgia counties last month joined the ranks of those under organized forestry protection, bringing the number of forestry units in the State to 105.

The two counties, Haralson and Douglas, both are in the Seventh District, which is headed by District Forester F. J. Pullen. Addition of the two counties, Pullen pointed out, leaves the Seventh District with only two counties, Fulton and Catoosa, without organized forestry protection.

(Georgia's forestry districts are identical to her Congressional districts, with the exception of district 5, the counties of which were apportioned to various adjoining districts for forestry administration purposes. Fulton, therefore is in Forestry District Seven.)

Haralson County has 130,416 acres, or 72 per cent, of its total area in forest land. Douglas County has 87,393, or 68 per cent, of its total area in forest land.

DeLoach said the Commission soon will announce selection of the men who will head the work of the two new Units. Forestry Boards already have been named.

Haralson County's board consists of A.M. Robinson, Waco; Ralph Green, Talapoosa, Birch Bowman and Lewis Davenport, both of Buchanan, and Luther Sanders, Rockmart, Rt. 2.

Douglas County's board consist of H. I. Bomar, W. R. Thomas, and S. W. Mozley, all of Douglasville; W. J. Payne, Villa Rica, Rt. 1, and Robert Wilson, Whitesburg, Rt. 1.

The State's 105 Units protect a total forest area of 17,261,390 acres.

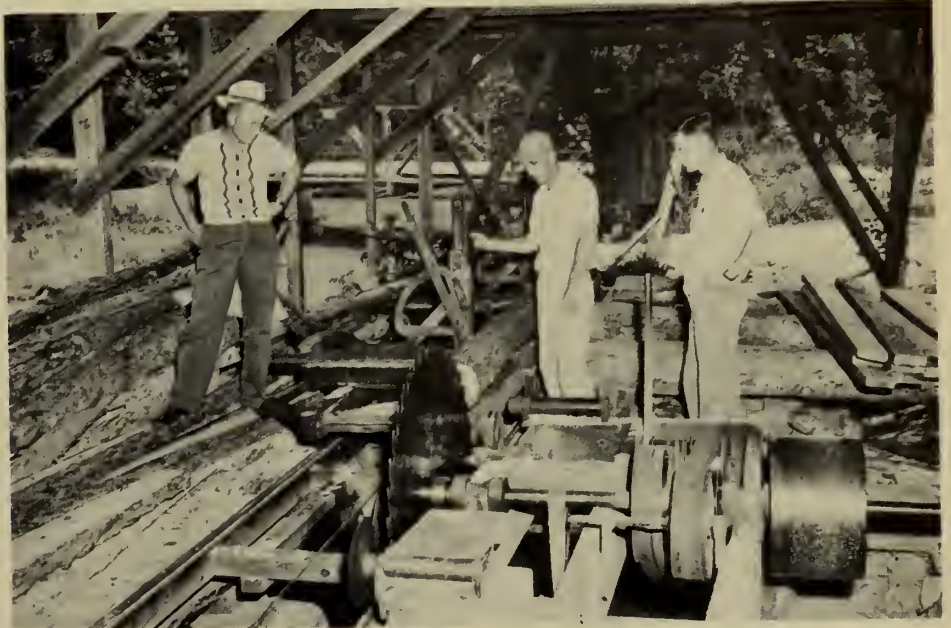
## *One-Man Affair*

# Century Old Water-Powered Sawmill Cuts Gordon Timber

Of the more than 2,700 sawmills currently operating in Georgia, few are more picturesque or carry a more interesting background story than one nestled in the hills of Gordon County in North Georgia. Waterpowered and often operated by only a single person, the W. F. Dew mill near Cash stands almost as a relic of the past and at the same time as a monument to the lumberman's ingenuity in a by-gone age without highly-developed power systems.

Producing high-grade lumber, principally dimension stock, the mill utilizes fast-flowing spring water as a source of power. The waters turning the wheel at the Dew mill bubble crystal clear up from the earth at the rate of 126 feet per second, back up behind a dam to provide fishing, and then turn the horizontal wheel in its endless motion.

*(Continued on Page 10)*



**SAWMILL SCENES** - W. F. Dew, in photo above, shows Gordon County Ranger J. C. McDearis, left, and Sam Thacker, Management Forester for District 7, right, operation of his water powered sawmill. A turn of the giant wheel, lower left, harnesses the swiftly flowing water to the sawmill machinery. Logs are unloaded at the mill in photo below, center. The mill itself, below, right.



# Union Bag Awards Presented

Robert James Beason, Eulonia, and Warren Guy Garret, Buena Vista, have been named as winners of the two forestry scholarships awarded annually by Union Bag and Paper Corporation. Both the future foresters won their awards on the basis of successfully completed forestry projects and outstanding scholarship and citizenship records. Both winners were sponsored by the Future Farmers of America.

Beason and Garret will enter the University of Georgia School of Forestry during the coming term and will receive \$1600 for the next four years. The awards represent part of Union Bag's and the pulpwood industry's program to encourage good forestry practices throughout the South.

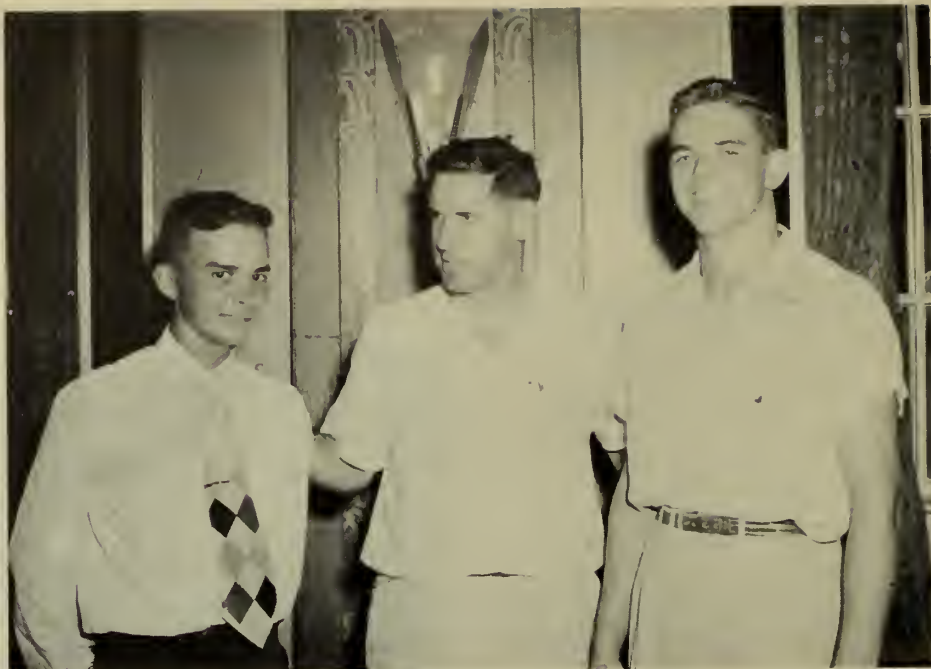
Beason is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rob Beason of Eulonia. He graduated this past spring from Darien High School, where he was prominent in campus activities and outstanding in scholastic and forestry work.

Garret is a graduate of Marion County High School, Buena Vista, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Garret. He also established an exceptional record in forestry and scholarship.

Serving on the committee to select the winners were representatives of the 4-H and FFA Clubs of Georgia, B. E. Allen, Woodlands Division of Union Bag, State Forester Guyton DeLoach, and Dean D. J. Wedell of the Georgia School of Forestry.

The committee examined carefully all records concerning candidates' citizenship and scholarship before making the final decision.

Union Bag and Paper Corporation annually awards the two forestry scholarships in the interests of aiding better forestry programs.



**SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS** - Dean Don J. Weddell, center, of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, congratulates Robert J. Beason, of Eulonia, left, and Warren G. Garret, of Buena Vista, on their winning scholarships to the forestry school. The two young men are the 1951 winners of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation's four year, \$1,600 forestry scholarships to the forestry school.

## *Valdosta Host To Research Society October 5 For Annual Fall Meeting*

The Georgia-Florida-Alabama Section, Forest Products Research Society, will hold its annual Fall meeting at the Daniel Ashley Hotel, Valdosta, October 5 and 6. Highlighting the session will be an address by Rear Admiral Joseph F. Jelly, top-ranking officer of the U. S. Navy Seebes and chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks and Navy Civil Engineers. The public is invited to attend all sessions. Special entertainment will be provided for women attending the meeting, with Mrs. Harley Langdale, of Valdosta, in charge.

The technical program will begin at 1 P. M. on Friday and will open with an address of welcome by Mayor Mathis of Valdosta. Following the afternoon's session will be the annual banquet at the Valdosta Country Club, with Admiral Jelly the speaker of the evening.

The technical sessions will resume Saturday morning and be completed by noon. Among the principal papers to be presented at

the gathering are: "Some Pressing Problems of the Lumber Producers," Carl Brice, Brice Lumber Co., Archer, Florida.

"Factors Influencing Changes in the Production of Gum Naval Stores," A. R. Shirley, secretary, American Turpentine Farmers Assn., Valdosta.

"The Solvent Recovery Process of Wood Preservation," M. S. Hudson, Taylor-Colquitt Co., Spartanburg, South Carolina.

"Small Wood Industry Business Activities in Relation to Government Programs," Lewis G. Emmert, Regional Office, Department of Commerce, Atlanta.

"Forestry Relations," Everett M. Conway, Forest Utilization Section, Tennessee Valley Authority, Norris, Tennessee.

Special committees of the Society have been holding sessions for several months to outline a program.

## *Sproull Joins Herty; Schoen Leaves Assn.*

An outstanding Southern scientist has been named technical director of Georgia's top forest research organization, and a forester, prominent in activities of the Forest Farmers Association the past six years, recently left the Georgia scene for new duties.

The scientist is Dr. Reavis C. Sproull, who has been named to direct technical work of the Herty Laboratory in Savannah. The forester is Paul W. Schoen, who for the past six years has served as Executive Secretary of the Forest Farmers Association with headquarters in Valdosta. Schoen has been named Washington representative of the American Pulp and Paper Association and of the American Pulpwood Association.

Addition of Dr. Sproull to the Herty staff was made possible principally through the \$20,000 increase in the annual appropriation by the Georgia Forestry Commission to the foundation. The total Commission appropriation to the Foundation was raised to \$30,000.

Dr. Sproull in June, 1951, was awarded an honorary doctor of science degree by Mercer University.

Dr. Sproull prior to his appointment to the Herty lab post, was Director of the Southern Research Institute at Birmingham. He was in charge of the applied chemistry division.

Schoen received his degree in forestry in 1924 from the Pennsylvania State Forest School at Mont Alto, Penn.

After CCC and Boy Scout work in New York and Pennsylvania, he moved South in 1937 to become Chief of the Division of Silvicultural Research for the Texas Forest Service at College Station, Tex. In 1940 he became Chief of the Division of Forest Management, in which capacity he served until he was appointed to the Forest Farmers Association Post.

## 45 Counties Enter Contest To Prevent Wildfires In State

"More than forty-five counties have entered Georgia's \$1,000 forest fire prevention contest, and more applications are being received daily", according to announcement by Hugh Dobbs, president of the Georgia Forestry Association, sponsor of the contest. He stressed that early entry into the contest and a quick start in the work of fire prevention will show in the contest months ahead. "Not only will one county win the prize for use in a community-benefit project, but all competing counties will benefit immeasurably from the prevention of destructive woods fires," Dobbs stated.

Listed among the counties which have already joined the race for the prize money are: Baldwin, Bibb, Brooks, Bryan, Bulloch, Calhoun, Carroll, Cobb, Colquitt, Coweta, Crawford, Dade, Dougherty, Decatur, Dodge, Emanuel, Jasper, Lamar, Laurens, Long, Lowndes, Macon, Meriwether, Monroe, Muscogee (1st to enter) Paulding, Polk, Stephens, Stewart, Talbot, Taylor, Terrell, Thomas, Treutlen, Troup, Upson, Walker, Ware, Wayne, Wheeler, and Wilkinson.

Commenting on the interest and progress to date, Dobbs urged all counties, once they have joined the ranks of those competing, to begin immediately or organize their leadership and committees to push forward with the job of determining the causes of fire and the means of prevention. Emphasizing the known fact that most of Georgia's wild woods fires are caused either by incendiarism or carelessness, the Association president said, "Our problem in forest fire prevention is actually people, not fire. If we can get the people to be careful with fire at all times in and around the woods, we will greatly cut the number of fires and reduce the acreage burned. If the people take care of fire then the fire will take care of itself."

Contest manuals have been furnished to all County Foresters and other leaders in participating counties. The manuals explain the methods of forming the County Contest Councils and various committees, including an industrial committee, to find and combat the causes of fire in the county. Additional information on contest rules, regulations and methods are available from the Georgia Forestry Association, 905 Citizens and Southern National Bank Building, Atlanta.

## *Law Enforcement...*

Although we have had an abundance of "scattered showers" of late, Georgia's forests are still linked to a big tinderbox.

A good deal of this is due to plain everyday carelessness. There are plenty of instances on record, in fact, where individuals have started fires in woods and fields without taking even the simplest precautions.

The days of just letting fires run their course seem about over. Or at least there is a definite move underway to impose stiffer fines and longer jail terms upon persons who continue the wanton burning of Georgia's forestlands.

Georgia Forestry Commissioner DeLoach has just warned that increasing emphasis will be placed on stricter enforcement of the state's forest fire laws. Stressing the increasingly important role to be played by enforcement officers in the past two years.

"These officers," he said, "are trained and experienced in the law enforcement field, are using latest and most modern crime detection methods available to bring to justice those who maliciously violate our fire laws."

# Youth Forestry Camps In North, South Georgia

Forestry camps continued to hold the summer spotlight in Georgia as two camps in wideley separated parts of the State provided boys and girls top flight training in woodlot management. On the late summer calendar were forestry camps at Wahsega and at Laura Walker Park.

Seventy-five 4-H Club boys and girls who already excelled in forestry projects had an opportunity to learn even more about their work when they attended the North Georgia 4-H Forestry Camp at Camp Wahsega near Dahlonega in the mountains of Lumpkin County.

Another camp, that of the 4-H Club Naval Stores group, held at Laura Walker State Park near Waycross, brought together 100 boys and girls who are producing and using naval stores products. American Turpentine Farmers' Association sponsored the camp.

Members of the Wahsega group, who earned trips to the camp on the basis of their achievements in forestry, received intensive training in nearly all phases of woodland management.

Boys from three North Georgia districts and girls from all over the State attended the event, which is sponsored by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Extension Service foresters, representatives of the Georgia Forestry Commission, and forestry experts from several commercial concerns were instructors. Directing the camp at Wahsega was C. Dorsey Dyer, Georgia Extension Forester.

Georgia 4-H Club leaders, Extension home improvement specialists and Extension Service foresters directed the Naval Stores Camp.

Furnishing the farm home, gum production, identification and care of trees, planting trees, acid stimulation and marketing of gum products, woodland management, and finishes for floor, wood, and furniture were topics of discussion.

Program leaders were Miss Willie Vie Dowdy, Extension Service Home Improvement Specialist; C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester; Walter Chapman, Assistant Extension Forester; George B. Williams, Forester, Turpentine and Resin Factors, Inc.; E. O. Powers, Field Inspector, Naval Stores Conservation Program; Ralph Clements, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, and R. E. Hoffmeyer, Branch Manager, Sherwin Williams Company.

**CUT 'EM LOW, BOYS** - "There's money in that stump, boys," says John H. Hinton, Forester, Tennessee Valley Authority, second from left, as he instructs a class at the North Georgia 4-H Forestry at Camp Wahsega. Seventy-five forestry minded boys and girls attended the camp.

## Water Control Topic Of Meet Of SAF Group

More than 100 persons gathered at Gainesville, Ga., Aug. 10-11 to attend a meeting of the Georgia chapter, Society of American Foresters.

"Forest Relation to Water Control" was the meeting theme. The first day's session was devoted to an afternoon business meeting and at 7 p.m. a dinner at the Princeton Hotel.

The group made a field trip Saturday to the Coweta Experiment Station.



## *The Roundup*

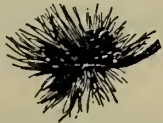
# Foresters And Rangers In The News

Rangers and Foresters in the Sixth District recently heard Jere A. Moore, Editor of the Mill-edgeville Union-Recorder, tell the importance of good publicity methods in putting over well-rounded county forestry program.

Moore spoke at the invitation of Baldwin County Ranger Therman Strickland, who was host for the meeting.

"Know your editor better," Moore advised the Rangers and Foresters. The Club meets monthly to hear a speaker and to conduct a roundtable on problems in fire-fighting.

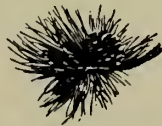
Moore, who made his remarks in addressing the Sixth District Rangers' Club, said contacting the public through the newspaper and radio to let the people know what is expected of them can spell success or failure for an undertaking.



Smokey, the Fire Preventing Bear, - in the flesh - is a veteran member of the Twiggs County Forestry Unit, after having served his apprenticeship of more than six months. Smokey, who now measured about 80 pounds was taken from the wilds of the Altamaha river swamps by Earl Wiegans, former Twiggs County forester. A great attraction for highway tourists and a valuable hand at making friends for the Forestry Unit among the local inhabitants, Smokey constantly exerts his efforts and directs his talents toward impressing upon all the need for fire prevention. Present plans call for some extensive tours for Smokey around the public schools and meeting places of his county as he pushes his fire prevention education during the coming months.



**DEKALB FORESTER AT WORK** - This photograph, which thousands of DeKalb County citizens saw in the pages of the DeKalb New Era, shows that county's Forester, Robert F. DuLaney, left, giving advice to Charlie Molton on management of the Molton woodland acres. The caption beneath the photograph in the New Era described the management service offered at the County Forestry Unit and told citizens how they could contact DuLaney by telephone.



Foresters in the Fourth District are convinced that field demonstrations are an excellent method of convincing Georgia's veteran farm classes that woodland management is a vital part of any farm plan.

John Hammond, Management Assistant for District Four, and Morris Tindall, Troup County Forester, recently spent a day helping R. E. Callaway, Veterans Farm instructor, of Hogansville, conduct a forest management training program for veteran farmers of Troup County.

Lectures on fire prevention and forest management composed the program. The veterans saw a thinning demonstration and received practical experience in cruising and marking timber.

"Field demonstrations," Hammond declared, "have shown us that to sell forestry we must convince the farmers that good forest management will periodically produce dividends, just as does cotton or corn."

Tindall said the single day's demonstration created an "encouraging amount of interest" in forestry not only among the group which attended but from many others who later learned of the demonstration and requested that similar activities be held in the future.

## *Warehouse, Shops Open At Macon*

Purchasing, opening, and operation of a \$50,000 Georgia Forestry Commission warehouse near Macon this month was announced by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

DeLoach said the new warehouse will replace the one previously in use in Baxley. Decision to change the site was made because Macon is more centrally located in the State and more easily accessible to a greater number of County Forestry Units.

The building will house not only warehouse supplies, but vehicle and implement repair shop, engineer's office, and law enforcement headquarters.

The site is on the old Camp Stewart property seven miles from Macon.

"We plan eventually," DeLoach said, "to perform a large part of the major repair work required

*(Continued on Page 10)*



**NEW WAREHOUSE** - These two views of the newly purchased warehouse of the Georgia Forestry Commission at Macon were taken before most of the machine shop supplies and equipment were moved in. The structure will house supplies, law enforcement offices, and the forest engineer's office.





#### WAREHOUSE OPENS....

*(Continued From Page 9)*

by all our County Forestry Units at this new Macon shop, thus resulting in a considerable decrease of cost of operation of these Units for the Georgia taxpayer and providing prompt emergency repair work during the dangerous fire season."

The Commission Director explained, however, that with operation of the shop now only in its early stages, such an over-all repair service cannot be provided.

"A good beginning has been made, though," he added, "and today the shop crew is busy readying the new vehicles and equipment which will be used in the 21 counties which have come under organized forestry protection since July 1. As each piece of equipment becomes ready, it is immediately rushed to the field to aid in the intensive fight the Commission will wage against wildfire during the near-at-hand dangerous forest fire season."

Moving of nearly all equipment and supplies from the old Baxley warehouse has now been accomplished.

#### WATER POWERED SAWMILL....

*(Continued From Page 4)*

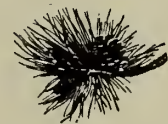
The mill site and work have long been in the Dew family, and even the present structure of brownstone and mortar dates back to 1854, according to the original millstone which was utilized as a cornerstone for the mill building. W. F. "Will" Dew, the present owner and operator happily relates how he was "bred, born and weaned on sawmilling."

The mill is complete with 28-inch circular headsaw, cable-operated carriage, and planer, with the jobs of head-sawyer, carriage operator, and machinist all vested in the person of Will Dew.

As a lumberman of long standing and a landowner of several hundred acres, Dew is acutely aware of the need for adequate forest protection and he brags of "no fire in my woods for many years". He cooperates closely with the Gordon County Forestry Unit and encourages full cooperation on the part of all the landowners of his section of the county, and his efforts in fire protection and forest management are paying off daily as he cuts only good size, good grade logs, both from his own land and surrounding areas.

#### THINNING OPERATION - Owen Luke

(Left) Irwin County landowner, and M. S. Aycock, Conservation Forester for Union Bag and Paper Corp., look over a portion of Luke's timberland which has been thinned for pulpwood. The trees were marked prior to cutting by Forester Aycock. The trees remaining are now in a position to grow more rapidly into higher quality forest products. The pulpwood was cut by Roy Land and shipped to Union Bag's Savannah Plant.



### *First To Enter*

James O. Reed, Muscogee County Forester, has the honor of being the first to enter his county in the Keep Georgia Green Contest underway. What is equally important, Reed reports that he is going forward with the job of getting the County Contest Council, Industrial Committee and other groups formed to push the fire prevention work in his west Georgia area.

# Georgia Forestry

September, 1951

Entered as second-class matter  
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## BEFORE BURNING

1. Notify County Forester.
2. Plow around area.
3. Choose calm day.
4. Burn against wind—  
late in afternoon.

Don  
George Foster Peabody School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia

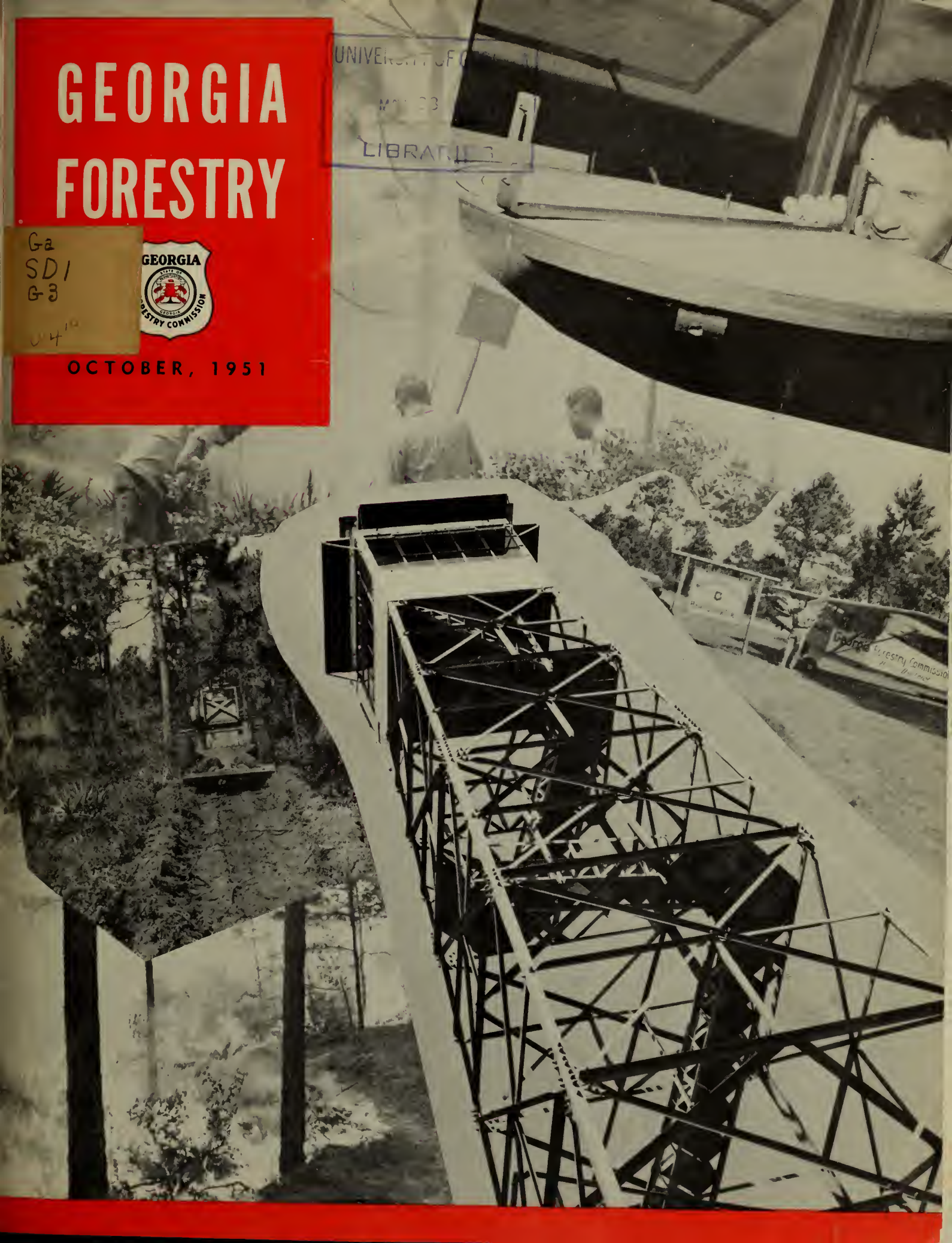
# GEORGIA FORESTRY

Ga  
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G-3



OCTOBER, 1951

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LIBRARY



# Editorial

## Bargain Sale Now Under Way

(From the Rome News-Tribune)

The Georgia Forestry Commission has a real bargain sale going on.

The commission has announced that orders are now being accepted for eight species of forest tree seedlings.

The cost is plenty cheap: only \$2.50 per thousand for pine seedlings; \$2 for black locust; and \$6 for eastern red cedar, Arizona cypress and yellow poplar.

Of course, it will take years to realize a crop. But a crop of trees requires much less work than does any other crop you can name. You don't have to spray poison or chop weeds. You don't have to worry about dry

weather or too much rain, after you get your crop started. Insects and diseases are not a serious problem. However, it's not all easy. You've also got to use a little common sense in harvesting it.

As for markets, at the present they're excellent. Timber for lumber is selling rapidly at high prices. Pulpwood is in demand. Plywood mills are operating full speed.

But it's also good business from several other view points to reforest our lands. Good stands of timber keep top soil from washing away. Good stands also preserve and protect water resources.

## Forestry Reaches New Heights

(From the Brunswick News)

Georgia's Forestry Commission had closed the books on what has been termed "one of the most successful years in the organization's history--a year which brought Georgia's progress in forestry to a new high."

Reviewing the past 12 months, the commission reported 86 counties were under organized forestry protection July 30, 1950. Current commission records show 103 counties were under protection July 31, 1951.

Progress also was reported in the field of fire fighting. More efficient methods of fighting wildfire helped to cut down on the percentage of protected land burned from each individual wildfire in the State's protected counties in the 1949-'50 year, with each wildfire burning an average of 30.24 acres. Each wildfire in the State's protected counties in the 1950-'51 year burned an average of 22.53 acres, a reduction of 7.71 acres per fire.

Percentage of wildfire loss of acres under protection also was considerably reduced during the past 12 months. Wildfires during the 1949-'50 year burned 2.093 per cent of all state protected lands. During the 1950-'51 seasons, despite the fact that nearly 900,000 more acres were under protection, loss on the protected lands was held down to 1.561 per cent.

Furthermore the State's 25,000,000 acres of forest lands afford values which cannot be measured in terms of dollars alone. Certainly wildfire, recreation of all kinds, watershed protection and other factors that go with forest wealth contribute to Georgia welfare.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

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DISTRICT VI	Court House, Macon
DISTRICT VII	West Building, Rome
DISTRICT VIII	P. O. Box 811, Waycross
DISTRICT IX	P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT X	P. O. Box 302, Washington

OCTOBER, 1951

## Forestry Contest

With 75 of the 85 eligible counties now entered, the Georgia Forestry Association's \$1000 Forest Fire Prevention Contest is now in full swing, according to Hugh Dobbs, Association president.

Many counties have now completed selection of Contest Councils and subcommittees, and periodic meetings of the Council and committees are being held to report on past progress in fire prevention work and map plans for future activities.

Dobbs and B. M. Lufburrow, Association Executive-Secretary, both urged this week, that all entrants make haste to set up their Contest Council and subcommittees and start their fire prevention.

(Continued on Page 9)

**FALL WILDFIRE SEASON--**Plowing of a firebreak, (center of photograph, helped prevent further spread of this fire.



# 105 County Foresters, Rangers Make Ready For Dangerous Fire Season

Rangers and Foresters of the Georgia Forestry Commission, with one of the driest summers in many years behind them, this month face opening of the dangerous fall fire season with the realization that "anything can happen," Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, reported.

"No one," DeLoach said, "can estimate accurately the severity of the coming fall fire season. The Georgia Forestry Commission believes, however, that preparedness is the best method of attack; and with that thought in mind, we are expending every effort to insure that the latest, most effective fire-fighting equipment available is in the hands of County Forestry Units when the fall fire season begins."

DeLoach explained that a few Units, particularly those which have added Forestry Units since July 1, still are awaiting arrival of equipment. He said the Commission has purchased this equipment, and personnel at the Georgia Forestry Commission Warehouse,

Dry Branch, are busy converting the equipment for wildfire fighting use.

"The No. 1 activity at the warehouse," he said, "now consists of converting this material, and vehicles and equipment are being rushed to the counties as rapidly as they are completed."

The Forestry Commission leader pointed out addition of 20 new counties since July 1, to the ranks of those having organized forest protection would "help immeasurably" in cutting down Georgia's annual wildfire loss.

"We have found," he said, "that wildfire loss in protected counties is about four times less than that in unprotected counties. The Commission's objective, however, consists of far more than merely cutting down statewide loss. We want, above all, to prevent forest fires.

"We want also," he said, "to continue cutting down on the damage from each wildfire. Modern, efficient equipment manned by skilled, hard-fighting County Forestry Unit personnel each individual wildfire."

"Last year," DeLoach added, "that number was reduced from 30.24 acres average loss from each wildfire on protected land to 22.53 acres."

The State Forester said that cooperation of the public in notifying Rangers and Foresters of wildfires was, to a large extent, responsible for the above 7.71 reduction per acre during the space of 12 months.

"That same cooperation," he declared, "will be needed more than ever during this fall fire season. Woodlands already are tinder-dry from one of the driest summers in many years, and as the trees take on fall and winter dormancy, they become less and less resistant to fire."

(Continued on Page 10)



**ROW UPON ROW** - Typical of the scientific methods and detailed planning which contributed toward Georgia's high ranking position among Southern states in seedling production are the operations which go on at this Davisboro nursery. Two other Georgia For-

estry Commission nurseries, Herty, at Albany, and Flowery Branch, help produce the millions of forest seedlings which annually are set out in this state by farmers, landowners and industrial firms.

## Georgia Ranks Second In Seedlings Distributed From State Nurseries

Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries ranked second among southern states in the 1950-'51 production of forest seedlings.

W. C. Hammerle, Forester, Southern Pine Association, which recently completed a seedling production survey of 12 Southern states, reported Georgia's ranking and said the No. 1 position went to Louisiana, which produced 37,204,750 seedlings.

James H. Hill, Assistant Director in Charge of Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, explained the Commission nurseries had hoped to surpass or exceed the previous year's record production, of 45 million seedlings, but poor germination of seeds was responsible for the 35 million total.

Production at Georgia's three state nurseries totaled 25,311,266 seedlings.

South Carolina, with a 1950-'51 production of 20,615,315 forest seedlings ranked third place in the Southern Pine Association survey, while Texas' 17,678,910 figure placed that state in fourth place.

Mississippi, with its 17,632 seedling production, and Florida, with its 16,525,255 figure followed. Arkansas barely nosed out Alabama for seventh place, with 13,076,550 seedlings produced in Arkansas state nursery and 13,074,421 produced in Alabama's nurseries.

Other states and their state nursery forest seedling production were North Carolina, 8,639,000; Virginia, 4,213,475; Oklahoma, 2,260,000; and Tennessee, 1,563,475.

Figures were compiled by the Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, and supplied by Forestry Departments and Commissions in each of the states.

Hill said a recurrence of poor germination and a scarcity of good seed this year has resulted in an anticipated production of only 26 million seedlings for the 1951-'52 season.

"With less seedlings on hand than usual," Hill said, "we are advising farmers and landowners to place their orders now before the supply is exhausted. Several million seedlings already have been ordered, and we're taking

orders on a 'first come-first served' basis until our supply runs out.

Order blanks may be obtained from County Foresters or Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservationists, or from the Atlanta office of the Commission.



"Seedlings Ready for Lifting"

## Personnel Changes Announced

Recent personnel changes in the Georgia Forestry Commission include appointment of two District Foresters and transfer of one District Forester to another area.

Appointments and transfers followed the resignation of two District Foresters, J. E. Phillips, of the Sixth District, and M. E. Nixon, of the Eighth District.

Former Fourth District Forester, George Lavinder, has been named District Forester at Waycross, according to announcement by Guyton DeLoach. Walter F. Stone, former Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Control, District 1, has replaced Phillips at Macon; and Curtis Barnes, former Assistant District Forester in charge of Fire Control, District 3, has become Fourth District Forester.

Newly appointed Assistant District Foresters include James Henson, former Emanuel County Forester, whose headquarters are in District 1, and James Reid, former Harris County Forester,

*(Continued on Page 10)*



**J. E. Phillips**



**Walter N. Stone**



**M. E. Nixon**



**George W. Lavinder**



**James Henson**



**James Reid**



**Curtis Barnes**

## From Phone Poles To Fence Posts

# Wood Preservation Industry Subject Of Special Survey Made In Georgia

Georgia's highly important wood preservation industry was the subject of an extensive survey just completed by a Georgia Tech student of industrial management, James H. Hill, Jr.

Hill's survey, which focused the forestry spotlight on conservation of forest products through treatment of wood with preservatives, received a statewide publicity recently when the results were described in the Georgia Department of Commerce Industrial Newsletter.

The survey, which covered 1948-'49, showed that 8,400,000 board feet of lumber were treated with preservatives by eight commercial pressure-treating plants in the State. Other timber products treated during that period were

1,400,000 cross-ties, 500,000 poles, 400,000 cross arms, 300,000 linear feet of piling, 250,000 square yards of wood blocks, and 200,000 fence posts.

Those items required 12,750,000 gallons of preservative.

A prediction that the wood-preserving industry was going to "treat itself out of business" was made by the manager of one of Georgia's commercial pressure plants. He predicted that treated timbers were so durable that annual demands for poles and cross-ties would eventually decline.

The survey, the Industrial Newsletter continued, established that 70 percent of the timber treated by the eight plants is Southern yellow pine, while the remainder is oak and mixed hard-

woods. For the most part, it is pressurized with domestic coal-tar creosote, although three of the plants import some low residue creosote from Great Britain and Belgium. Two coastal plants often receive orders for marine piling.

All of these pressure plants in Georgia do a large out-of-state business, ranging from 50 per cent of total output in one plant to as much as 90 per cent in another. Due to the steady requirements of railroads and public utilities for preserved wood, the business is relatively stable. The railroads must replace about four per cent of their cross-ties annually, according to Hill.

Some of them buy treated ties outright, while others purchase untreated ties and ship them to



**MORE POLES FOR SOUTH'S EXPANSION**—A charge of freshly-creosoted Southern Pine poles leaves the treating

cylinder at the Southern Wood Preserving Company's East Point plant.



**SEASONING** - Stocks of Southern Pine poles air-season on the Southern Wood Preserving Company yard before preservative treatment with creosote. The poles are

machined peeled, trimmed and smoothed, and "controlled air-seasoning" is now employed to reduce time and hazards of natural air-seasoning.

the preserving plants for seasoning and treating. Because the seasoning period for oak ties prior to treatment is from 12 to 14 months, many railroads place orders two years in advance of their needs.

Although power and telephone poles must be replaced at approximately the same rate as cross-ties, the poles are Southern yellow pine, which may be seasoned in three months, or even dried sufficiently within 18 hours by the steam-and-vacuum method, prior to treatment. Thus, the utility companies may purchase poles by the year or as their needs arise, which results in a fluctuating market. One treating plant finds the market for poles definitely seasonal, because few poles are set in the Northern part of the country during the severe winter months.

Next to the pressure plants, reports Hill, the most important group of wood preservers are the numerous open vats throughout the State, which restrict their business largely to treating

fence posts, sign posts and lumber. A list of 112 operating vats was obtained from county agents in Georgia, located principally in the central and southern regions since the abundance of durable black locust in the northern section reduces the market for treated pine posts in that area.

The open vat plants can be generally classified into three sub-groups: cooperative vats, and private vats. Except for two or three, the cooperative plants are operated by vocational agricultural units which are attached to various high schools over the State.

They are cooperative in that the farmers may make use of the vats for treating timbers, provided they pay the cost of the preservatives used. These vats, most of them about the same size, report their output each year to the State Board of Education. Annual reports of the Board showed that in the fiscal year 1948-'49 these vats treated a total of 168,152 fence posts, while in the previous fiscal year they treated 384,746 posts. The year 1947

proved to be an unusually productive year for the entire wood-preserving industry.

The few cooperative vats which are not connected with vocational units are sponsored by county farm bureaus, which sell stock to 60 or 70 local farmers and purchase a vat with the income. Fence posts are subsequently treated at cost, plus a small percentage to liquidate the stock.

The county vats are operated by the various county farms, chiefly for treating bridge timber in maintenance of county-owned bridges.

In addition to the tree groups discussed, there are six vatplants in Georgia that cannot be placed in a category. Two are operated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The State Highway Department has two, mainly for maintenance work. Another is operated by the State Experiment Station for its own use, while the University of Georgia owns an experimental plant of two vats, in which various types of preservatives are employed.

## *The Roundup*

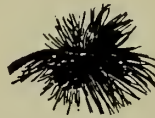
# Foresters And Rangers In The News

Praise in print for those who are following carefully the Georgia Forestry Commission's advice for preventing woods fires is advocated by Tift County Forester, John Harrison.

Here's a sample, taken from Harrison's weekly column in the Tifton Gazette, of how the Forester highlights good forestry methods in his county:

"If everyone," the article declared, "followed the example of brush burning that was given by Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Webb, Lemon Webb, and Hugh Webb in clearing hardwoods and brush from a tract of Dr. Webb's land, Tift County would have the lowest per cent in Georgia. Lemon and Hugh, both World War II veterans and living near Omega, had a disc plowed firebreak several feet wide com-

pletely around the area. Fire was backed against the wind. I think all concerned should be commended for taking precautions to keep the fire under control."



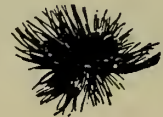
Haralson County's Forestry Unit, second youngest Unit in the State, already is receiving bouquets for its work. Following is a letter to the editor printed in the Haralson County Tribune:

"I was burning a sawdust pile on my farm. Everything was so dry the fire got beyond control and was spreading very rapidly. I had started over to fight the

fire with a pine top when the Haralson County Ranger, Troy Floyd, and his assistant, C. W. Goldin, appeared with fire fighting equipment and had the fire out within 10 minutes.

"Otherwise the fire could have gotten beyond my control and burned over a large portion of my woods and pasture which would have caused me a lot of damage. I am for the Haralson County Forestry Unit and pledge my support 100 per cent."

Signed H. L. Summerlin.



Prompt action on a forest fire by E. P. Eubanks, Coweta County Ranger, recently resulted in the following letter to the Coweta County Board of Commissioners:

"I wish to take this opportunity to commend one of the County's Forest Protection Units, headed by Mr. E. P. Eubanks, Jr.

"On Saturday, September 8th, I saw the Unit in action and it was through the prompt response and efficient handling by this Unit that a bad fire was averted on my property, as well as that of the adjoining landowners.

"As a tax payer in our fine County, I also wish to express to you my appreciation for the fine job the County is doing in maintaining this service. To me, it is one of the best services rendered by the County and I believe that all the tax payers heartily concur with the tax money being spent on such a project.

"As stated, I feel that Mr. Eubanks should be commended on the excellent manner in which he handles the Unit."

Signed,  
T. E. Arnold,  
Palmetto, Ga.



**TOWER SIGN** - Ranger James J. Carter, of the Polk County Forestry Unit, points out one of the newest phases of the Unit's I. & E. program - signs for the lookout towers. Polk County Forestry Unit last month scored a "first" in publicity annals. Polk was the first Georgia county in which a daily newspaper issued a Keep Green edition.



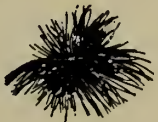
**RALLY DAY PARADE** - Barrow County Forestry Unit's equipment was supplemented at Winder's recent Rally

**Day Parade by Cherokee County's truck, tractor, and suppression plow provided by that county's Unit.**

Last month Barrow County's Forestry Unit participated in the Winder Rally Day Parade. The Unit's jeep, equipped with fire fighting tools plus truck and tractor with suppression plow which was brought over from Cherokee County formed part of the parade.

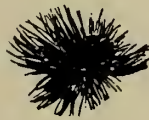
Six 4-H Club boys distributed copies of the Georgia Forestry Commission pamphlet, "You Can Help Stop Wildfires," among the crowd of 5,000 persons. Hill's headquarters address and phone number were stamped on each pamphlet.

Five 4-H boys rode the vehicles, each of them equipped with fire fighting tool.



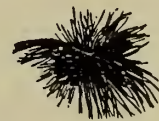
In connection with Meriweather County's initial "Agriculture Day," R. Wayne Manning, Forester for the Meriweather County Forestry Unit, displayed a six panel management exhibit on the Greenville court square, where the event was held, September 12.

DeKalb County Forester Robert F. DuLaney this fall is calling attention to the devastating effects of forest fires in his county by posting 8½ by 11 inch mimeographed notices around the perimeter of burned areas. The notices read, "It's a Shame What Can Happen from Just One Small Flame." The notice requests that forest fires be reported and gives the Forester's name and unit headquarters telephone number.



Pierce County Forest Ranger Roswell C. James is making a concerted effort this fall to insure that the public reports uncontrolled woods fires. He reminded Pierce citizens, via the pages of the Blackshear Times, that they may call his headquarters collect to report wildfires. The news article urged citizens to become "fire conscious" and to report promptly any fires destroying or threatening woods. Names of Unit personnel and their telephone numbers were contained in the story.

"These notices," said DuLaney, "are put up as soon after the fire is under control as possible. Even though the signs are mimeographed on ordinary white, writing paper, which certainly is not made to withstand any sort of weather conditions, we find the notices stay legible during the time it takes a protective coating of green underbrush to cover the blackened, scarred earth."



Dade County Ranger J.C. Pace has enlisted the support of his county's school bus drivers in the Georgia Forestry Association's \$1,000 fire prevention contest.

Pace's Contest Committee pointed out that bus drivers will be able to observe wildfires as they drive along their routes and to report the fires to the Ranger.

Members of the 4-H Club also will report fires. The committee also plans to issue regular reports on the number of fireless days since the contest began on July 1.

# Naval Stores Story Told By Greneker

Revitalization of the Naval Stores industry, an industry in which Georgia plays the leading role, is featured in the September issue of American Forests magazine, publication of The American Forestry Association. Written by Eugene F. Greneker Jr., of Valdosta, the article, "Out of the Cracker Barrel", reveals how the gum turpentine industry, almost defunct in the 1930s, has become one of the most important agricultural enterprises of the South and figures prominently in its economy.

The author, editor of the American Turpentine Farmers Association's Journal, tells how the AT-FA group, formed in 1936, with headquarters in Valdosta, has been a prime force in the face lifting of turpentine. Results of the efforts of these turpentine farmers is evident in the up-to-date production and merchandising techniques which they have developed or adopted to supplant antiquated methods.

Tribute is paid the leadership of Judge Harley Langdale, Valdosta, who has served as president

At present there are modern, profitably-operated distillation plants for turpentine and rosin dotting Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and the Carolinas.

Half of the world's supply of turpentine is produced in Georgia. The state also produces 75 per cent of the nation's turpentine. of the AT-FA group since its inception. AT-FA campaigns have included creating a popular demand for gum turpentine, sponsoring an active conservation program and working for a price support.

## Middle Georgia Youths Receive Woods Training

Sixteen middle Georgia boys recently received intensive forestry training at a camp held at the Sibley Memorial 4-H Club Park eight miles northeast of Milledgeville.

The future tree farmers were guests of the Jeffreys-McElrath Manufacturing Company of Milledgeville and Macon. C. M. Everett and C. B. Jones, company foresters, conducted the timber growing demonstration and lecture.

Instruction covered surveying and tree identification. J. E. Phillips, of Macon, District Forester for the Georgia Forestry Commission, spoke on forest fire control and demonstrated fire fighting equipment.

The camp activities also included tree planting and cruising marking timber.

J. E. McElrath, president of the sponsoring firm, and member of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia Forestry Commission, commented that this is the second year his company has sponsored such training.

## Counties Join in Forestry Contest....

*(Continued From Page 2)*

In commenting on Contest activities in the various counties, Association officials particularly complimented Wheeler County on its progress in carrying forward fire prevention work. More than 40 citizens of the county have been placed on the Contest Council and Committees. Groups that have been organized and are

functioning include the Industrial, Youth Education, Fact-Finding, and Law-Enforcement Committees. All sections of the county are represented on the committees with the Negro populace being included. R. E. Tuten, prominent resident and landowner, heads the fire prevention activities as Chairman of the Contest Council.

Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission Director, urged that all residents and Foresters and Rangers of competing counties, go even further than this in enlisting aid in the prevention work. He stressed the fact that "the citizens of the counties themselves must plan, initiate and carry out the prevention activities," and he suggested that additional committees be set up for publicity, demonstrations, and for "trouble-shooting" prevention work. The "trouble-shooting" group was explained as one which stood prepared to go into a specific area and carry on concentrated prevention activities when there is an outbreak, or threatened outbreak of a number of fires. This group would be prepared and equipped to present community programs, distribute literature, and make personal contacts.

"If the youngsters learn only the simple fundamentals of forestry and realize that timber is a crop, then we feel this effort is certainly in the public interest," McElrath declared.

Future tree growers attending the camp included:

Berry Moore, Gray; Robert Lavender, Gordon; J. M. Doke, Gordon; Gayble Ricks, Jr., Dublin; Doc Neumanns, Gordon; Sidney Thomason, Monticello; Lanier Gingle, Goggans; Ralph Carsan, Eastonton; Buddy Dickson, Milledgeville; Dickie Miller, Dublin; Max Blackwill, Milledgeville; Jimmy Crutchfield, Gray; Bobby Miller, Milledgeville; Jimmie Penington, Haddock; and Raymond Parker, Milledgeville.

## Lumbermen Meet

Lumber dealers from throughout the Southeast will gather in Atlanta Oct. 15-16 for the fall meeting of the Southeastern Lumbermen's Club.

Official opening of the session will be at 6:30 p.m., at the Biltmore Hotel, with refreshments being served in the club's hospitality room.



**FIRE KILLS LITTLE TREES TOO** - T.M. Strickland, Baldwin County Forest Ranger, examines Loblolly Pine seedling killed in recent woods fire in his county. Behind Strickland is seen jeep plowed firebreak which stopped raging flames.

### FIRE SEASON . . . .

*Continued From Page 2)*

He urged each citizen to learn the telephone number of his County Forestry Unit, both in order to notify the County Forester or Ranger of fires and to check on whether they have selected a safe day for brush-burning operations. (Many wildfires in Georgia during the previous season were caused by brush-burning on "high fire danger" days.)

The Director asked that those persons in unprotected counties form their own volunteer fire fighting groups. He said the Georgia Forestry Commission would send emergency equipment to unprotected counties "whenever possible," but pointed out 54 counties still are unprotected.

"Even with County Forestry Units and with volunteer groups at a maximum efficiency, as we plan them to be this fall and winter," DeLoach said, "our annual fire loss would be much greater than it is, were it not for the cooperation of the public in preventing and suppressing fires."

He reported that carelessness and incendiarism still stand at the top as causes of forest fires in Georgia, and said that although the public's aid in fire prevention was becoming more noticeable each year, "we need more and more citizens cooperating."



### Personnel Changes Announced...

*(Continued From Page 4)*

whose headquarters are in District 10. Both Henson and Reid will be Assistant District Foresters in Charge of Management.

Phillips, was one of the most experienced members of the Commission, both from the standpoint of years of service and varied positions held. He joined the Commission in 1937 and filled Assistant District Forester and District Forester posts until 1942, when he left for employment with the Georgia Extension Service. Phillips returned to the Commission in 1947 as Assistant Director in Charge of Fire Control, and in 1948 requested and was granted a transfer to the position of Sixth District Forester.

Nixon has served with the Commission as District Forester at Waycross since May 1949. Prior to that time he was Logging Superintendent for Tidewater Plywood

Company, and his additional experience included service as a County Forest Ranger, Soil Conservation Service Forester, and a Technician, U. S. Forest Service.

In announcing the resignations and new appointments, Commission Director Guyton DeLoach highly complimented the work and performance of duties of both Phillips and Nixon and expressed regret at losing their services.

At the same time DeLoach expressed gratification that experienced and well qualified replacements were available to fill the vacancies created. "Lavinder, Stone, and Barnes are highly qualified for the responsibilities and duties that their new positions will bring," stated DeLoach, "and we feel that the Districts into which these men are going will continue to progress under their able leadership."

# Georgia Forestry

Entered as second-class matter  
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**CRUSH IT**

CRUSH

**DROWN IT**



**BREAK IT**



**USE IT**



*Remember-Only you can*

**PREVENT WOODS FIRES!**

Mr. Donald J. Weddell, Dean  
School of Forestry  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia

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# Georgia FORESTRY

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NOVEMBER  
1951



# Editorial

## Timely Slogan Needs Adoption

( From the Cordele Dispatch )

Millions of dollars worth of timber are lost every year through forest fires. Crisp County land-owners enjoy the benefits of the county's sound protection system for its forests, but individual caution in the use of fire, matches, pipes and cigarettes will add to the certainly that fire does not get started in our forests.

While it is impossible to prevent all forest fires, every land-owner should make an effort to save his own property. Often, despite his activity, careless persons will thoughtlessly start a fire.

The dry weather of the past few months, has contributed to fire hazards from lightning and other causes. Millions and millions of acres of valuable timber have gone up in smoke, at a time when there is such a great demand for this natural resource.

With the nation facing a pulp-wood shortage, the burning-over of forest lands and the accidental setting of timber fires represent a loss to the national economy, as well as to the individual owner.

Let's all adopt the timely slogan, "Keep our Forests Green!"

## Law Enforcement Protects Timber

(From the Toccoa Record)

Forest law enforcement is being increasingly stressed here in the Ninth Forestry District where the Georgia Forestry Commission now has a full-time investigator working. The investigator is a man of several years experience in law enforcement, and it is his duty to help protect your forest land.

The investigator visits the scene of fires, takes what evidence has been secured, completes the investigation, and where there is sufficient evidence, a warrant is issued and the case is presented to the grand jury.

Anyone requesting an investigation should first contact his County Forest Ranger, who, in turn, will contact the investigator for this district.

Everyone should check on the "Firing of Woods" laws. You may be violating the law unknowingly. You can get a copy of these laws at your ranger's office.

Let us hope that we do not have to call an investigator to our county.

You can help stop woods fires - will you?

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John M. McElrath.....	Macon K. S. Varn.....Waycross
C. M. Jordan, Jr.....	Alamo H. O. Cummings.....Donalsonville

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ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....Robert Rutherford

\* \* \* \*

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DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington	

## Our Cover

GEORGIA'S FORESTS: HOME FOR WILDLIFE, HUNTING GROUND FOR NIMRODS--The familiar Quail, caught in a moment of rest atop a rail fence, symbolizes the close relationship between forestry and wildlife.

Sportsmen and nature lovers throughout Georgia know that wild animals and birds lose their food, and oftentimes perish themselves when fire destroys a forest.

Keeping Georgia Green means leaving a verdant forestland which will provide for a well-stocked wildlife area.

## *Pulp Firm Opens New Wood Lot*

Approximately 800 landowners from Montgomery, Toombs, Treutlen, Emmanuel, and Jeff Davis Counties were the guests of the Southern Kraft Division of the International Paper Company, October 10 at a forest conservation meeting held in connection with the opening of their new woodyard in Montgomery County near Vidalia. A barbecue dinner was given for the visitors after the conclusion of the two hour meeting.

Pulpwood delivered into the yard must be cut in accordance with the minimum cutting rules of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association and approved by International's Conservation Forester. This specification is to be rigidly enforced unless the deliverer has a note from the landowner stating that the wood was cut for such purposes as land clearing or pasture.

Those persons making deliveries will be able to unload in approximately five minutes, due to the use of a crane. The Vidalia meeting included a conducted tour of the woodyard and an unloading demonstration to display the rapidity of the procedure. The entire transaction takes place on the woodyard and the producer is paid immediately regardless of the number of loads he has.

Howard J. Doyle, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, served as master of ceremonies. Among the speakers were H. E. Ruark, Assistant Director in Charge of Fire Control, who spoke on the landowner services rendered by the Georgia Forestry Commission; and W. R. Hine, Assistant Regional Forester, Region Eight, United States Forestry Service, who gave a talk illustrated with slides, on the importance of soil conservation.

## 4-H Forestry Champions Receive Wide Acclaim

Georgia's 4-H Forestry champions for 1951 are Willard Colston, of Habersham County, and Jane Cochrane of Screven. They will represent Georgia at the National 4-H Congress in Chicago in December, where 4-H members from all parts of the country will compete for honors. Willard and Jane earned their trip to Chicago as a result of their demonstrations on forestry at the State 4-H Congress held in Atlanta, October 9-12.

Miss Cochrane earned another distinction when she won the State award - she will be the only girl in the country to attend the National Congress as a Forestry winner, though she will not be eligible for competition there.

*(Continued on page 9)*



**'ADD ONE DOSE POISON' - Jane Cochrane 4-H forestry winner, demonstrates how to kill a hardwood by poisoning.**

**CONGRATULATIONS TO WINNERS - Georgia's 4-H forestry winners are congratulated by officials of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. The group includes, left to right, Lane Hubbard, Georgia Southern Bell manager; Willard Colston, Habersham County; Jane Cochrane, Screven County, and J. G. Bradbury, Vice President of Southern Bell.**



# South's Forests To Take SAA Meeting Spotlight

Georgia will be well represented at the 51st annual meeting of the Society of American Foresters at Biloxi, Mississippi, December 12-15, for its President, Charles F. Evans, and general chairman, Charles A. Connaughton, are both from Atlanta.

All foresters and anyone interested in the subject of forestry are invited to attend the sessions whose theme is "Southern Forests - Past, Present, and Future." The headquarters for the meeting will be the Buena Vista Hotel.

Those members from other parts of the country will get a chance to become acquainted with Southern forestry on the premeeting field trips to be held Dec. 11 and 12.

The general sessions will be held Thursday, Dec. 13, and Saturday, Dec. 15. Friday, Dec. 14 will be devoted to meetings of the society's divisions. Technical sessions on such subjects as forest management, silviculture, forest products, private forestry, forest economics, watershed management, forest recreation, forest-wildlife management, range management, public relations, and forestry education, will be given for those with specialized interests.

"Southern forestry will be on display," according to Charles F. Evans of Atlanta, Ga., national president of the Society.

(Continued on page 10)

## Georgians See Naval Stores On Florida Tour

Georgia turpentine producers from Emanuel, Toombs, and Montgomery Counties were recently the guests of the Naval Stores Experiment Station at Olustee, Fla., near Lake City, Fla. Accompanied by M. W. Ruffin, Area Forester, Naval Stores Conservation Program, Vidalia, the 10 visitors made a thorough inspection tour of the Station.

The men were first given a briefing on the history of chemical stimulation, learning from Dr. A. G. Snow, that the United States first began to experiment with chemicals in 1938, when they set up the first Experimental Station.

Next they saw the difference in trees having faces that had been worked for five years with bark hacks and acid treated every two weeks against faces that were worked every week with the older method of chipping.

They received a glimpse into the possible future methods of cupping and working trees for naval stores when they saw faces worked where a solution of 2-4D was applied to increase gum yields as well as cupping trees with new method called split face.

Another phase of the tour was the explanation by Dr. Snow of the breeding process of a stand of pines called High Yielders. In this group of pines were pure slash pine, slash pine crossed with Loblolly pine, and slash pine crossed with long leaf pine.

They also watched controlled burning, harvest cutting and a tract cupped under the Selective Cupping requirement of the Naval Stores Conservation Program.

Those making the tour were A. C. Frapps, Swainsboro; Gordon Hall, Swainsboro; J. M. Youmans, Lexsy; J. Roscoe Brown, Summit; Capers Rice, Jr., Oak Park; T. C. Savage, Lyons; C. H. Franklin, Ochopee; Oscar Ennis, Tarrytown; Brooks Moses, Uvalda; J. Mon Warnock, Tarrytown.

## Nurseries Begin Lifting Seedlings

Georgia's planting season for forest trees once again is under way, and the Georgia Forestry Commission's three nurseries this month began shipping the first of some 26 million seedlings to farmers and landowners in the state's 159 counties.

Orders for Slash, Loblolly, and Longleaf pines exceed the numbers of these species available at the state nurseries. Total nursery inventory made shortly before shipment began showed seedling quantities as follows: Slash, 19,413,451; Loblolly, 6,189,585; Longleaf, 258,427 Shortleaf; 300,000; Black Locust, 150,970; Red Cedar, 118,600; Arizona Cypress, 241,900; Yellow Poplar, 93,649; White Pine, 173,000.

Each pine seedling produced at the nurseries represents months of hard work expense, and careful and continuous attention. The

Commission expects to sell the seedlings at less than the cost it took to produce them.

Only healthy, vigorous, disease free seedlings are shipped to landowners. Before it leaves the nursery, each seedling is inspected to insure absolute satisfaction of every purchaser. Those buying these seedlings are cautioned by the Georgia Forestry Commission to use proper planting procedures to inspire survival and facilitate the reforestation of 2½ million acres of idle Georgia land which must be planted to trees to become productive.

Detailed instructions on proper planting procedure are included with all shipments of seedlings. In addition field personnel of the Commission will provide advi-

(Continued on page 10)

## 50th In Georgia

# J.C. Archer Tree Farm Dedicated

Georgia's 50th Tree Farm was established October 8 when James C. Archer, Washington County citizen and Sandersville resident a long-time tree-grower and forest operator, received his Georgia Tree Farms Certificate covering his 17,000 acres of timberland, most of which stretches out along the Ogeechee River.

M. W. Farr, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, made the presentation at a Farm Bureau meeting in the county.

The Archer Tree Farm lies entirely within Washington County, with more than 11,000 acres bordering the Ogeechee. The protection and management program began more than 19 years ago and has been gradually intensified.

Certification of the Archer tree Farm brings to 968,991 acres the total number of Georgia forest acres in Tree Farms.



**FIFTIETH TREE FARM** - M. W. Farr, right, in above photo, presents James G. Archer Georgia's 50th Tree Farm certificate. Realizing the devastating effects of wild-fire on valuable timberland, Archer has erected a forest fire lookout tower, right, to guard his Tree Farm acreage. Elder Glenn, Tree Farm manager, lower left, checks areas of Scrub Oak growth being converted into pinelands by spot planting. In picture at lower right, Farr, pointing, gives advice to County Agent Sanders Mercer and to Glenn on profitable methods of harvesting marked timber. Archer constantly practiced selective cutting of his woodland crop to insure sustained profits and adequate restocking.





**HARVEST FESTIVAL IN DEKALB** - DeKalb County Forester Robert F. DuLaney and other Unit members were kept busy during DeKalb's Harvest Festival handing out literature on forest fire prevention.



**FORESTRY AT STATE FAIR TOO** - Nearly 30 mission's exhibit at the State Fair. Exhibits also featured forestry to a large

# *Fair-goers Flock To Forestry Exhibits*

When Georgia's green-cloaked hardwoods begin their annual transformation into a color-splashed panorama of red, yellow, and brown - it's County Fair Time.

And when the Piney Woods of South Georgia are astir with the voices and sounds of men and machines collecting the turpentine, scraping the bark, tacking up

gleaming new gutters to the sides of the fast growing Slash - it's County Fair Time.

The spirit of the harvest season was in the air throughout Georgia

this year as and communiti tional fel been customa forestry ad the spotlight toriums o ma Fair activit

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**MANAGEMENT LESSON IN COBB** - Value of well-managed woodlands is graphically illustrated at Cobb County's fair with this display set up by Forester Hank Williams.



**FIRE PREVENTION BY TELEPHONE** - At Madison County, two young fair-goers are shown a telephone device constructed by Forester James C. Turner which





## GEORGIA IN WOODS

Persons saw the Georgia Forestry Commission last month. Individual county exhibit.



'YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CAKE-' - McDuffie County Forestry Unit demonstrated to persons viewing the county fair in that area that 'You can have your cake and eat it too' whenever good forestry management methods are practiced.

**WILDLIFE NOTE IN FORESTRY EXHIBIT** - Excited life-like deer at the Floyd County Unit Exhibit comments came with the appearance of the exhibit at the Coosa Valley Fair in Rome.

As of counties and their traditions, and, as has for many years, Forestry Units took events and audience exhibit hall.

field during September and most of last month were concentrated largely in Forestry Districts 7 and 9, but they began moving southward mid-way in October, and by November's end many South Georgia

the forestry

(Continued on page 10)

in prevention. When the listeners pick up the telephone, they hear prevention messages by pict 'Smokey Bear.' fire



## SPCA Mobile Exhibit Teaches Good Woodland Management

Tree growers are getting their conservation information these days in a new capsule introduced by the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

The innovation consists of a specially constructed trailer housing two large and one small diorama displays and a decorative flow chart showing the conversion of trees to paper, with illustrations of major paper uses. The unit was planned and built over a period of two years at a cost of approximately \$10,000.

Minature trees, woods workers and their tools, farms and buildings, and even a pocket-size mechanical tree planter, supplemented by color transparencies, realistically demonstrate both good and bad forest practices.

"Through this new informational medium," explained H. J. Malsberger, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association forester, "we have graphically demonstrated the same principles taught

through on-the-ground forestry demonstrations with the advantage of taking the message to the people."

Another scene shows the damage wrought by wild fire, insects and disease.

Scenes in the two large dioramas depict the various forestry practices.

One fine stand of timber is being wisely harvested for poles, sawlogs and pulpwood. The neighbor's timber across the fence has been ruthlessly clear cut.

The third diorama pictures a portion of a pulp mill silhouetted against the sky, with pulpwood being delivered to the woodyard by truck and rail.

Alongside a properly thinned young stand of trees, two farmers are operating a tree-planting machine in an old field no longer suited for row crops.

**SPCA DISPLAY** - The Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association's new \$10,000 exhibit, which will be displayed throughout all Southern states, carries a true-to-life lesson in good woodland management.



## Naval Stores '52 Program

The 1952 Conservation Program for producers of gum naval stores has been announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The program is administered by the Forest Service for Production and Marketing administration under regulations similar to those governing PMA's Agricultural Conservation Program. This year's rate of payment for various conservation practices is the same as that of a year ago.

Two practices which were found to be impractical were eliminated - selective recupping and selective recupping continuation. Producers who met the requirements for these practices in previous programs may receive payment under the restricted cupping continuation practice which is similar.

Provisions of the 1952 program, effective January 1, 1952, are: (1) payment of 2 cents per face for each properly installed first year face on trees not less than 9 inches in diameter at breast height; (2) payment of 1/2-cent for continued proper working of each 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th year face on trees not less than 9 inches in diameter; (3) payment of 3 1/2 cents for each properly installed first year face on trees not less than 10 inches in diameter; (4) payment of 2 cents for continued working of each face which was installed under the 10-inch diameter cupping practice in 1950 or 1951; (5) payment of 4 1/2 cents for each properly installed first year face on trees not less than 11 inches in diameter; (6) payment of 2 1/2 cents for continued proper working for each 2nd, 3rd, and 4th year face qualified under 11-inch diameter cupping in 1949, 1950, or 1951; (7) payment of 5 cents for new faces installed on pre-

(Continued on page 10)

## *The Roundup*

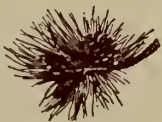
# Foresters And Rangers In The News

To the Cedartown Standard in Polk County this month went the distinction of being the first daily newspaper in Georgia to print a Keep Georgia Green edition. The Polk County paper, long an advocate of good forestry management methods for Georgia woodlands, is published by J. E. McDonald and edited by Mark Waits Jr. James J. Carter, Polk County Ranger, worked with Waits on the issue.

Charles T. Graves, publisher of the Tri-County Advertiser, another outstanding advocate of good management for woodland areas, also issued a Keep Georgia Green edition last month. The advertiser is published in Clarkesville, where Habersham County Ranger W. A. DeMore is head of the forestry unit.

Both these papers concentrated for one issue on advertisements, news articles, and editorials stressing the theme of fire prevention. Emphasis was placed on the importance of public responsibility in protecting Georgia's forests and also the forestry progress and problems of the paper's respective counties.

Papers which have published "Keep Green" editions within the past year are the Milledgeville Union Recorder, Jones County News, Jeff Davis Ledger, Gordon County News, The Madisonian, Ellaville Sun, and the Fort Gaines News Record.



Troy Floyd, Haralson County Ranger, and his crew were commended in a recent issue of the Haralson County Tribune. A Felton sawmill owner, Bud McDonald, wrote the Editor that had it not been for the Unit's "efficient training, my sawmill and a cornpatch would have gone up in smoke."



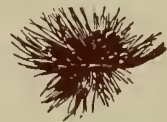
**CAMPOREE** - DeKalb County Boy Scouts listen attentively while Forester Robert F. DuLaney gives pointers on tree identification, fire prevention, and woodland management as a feature of the Scouts' countywide camporee.

James Swindell, Calhoun County Forester, recently assisted in a demonstration of correct forest procedures conducted by Georgia Extension Service Foresters Dorsey Dyer and Walter Chapman. The practical instruction period was given on behalf of the Calhoun County Forestry Unit for approximately 40 landowners in Morgan, Ga.

Carlton McClelland's farm, which has been planted in trees 13 years ago, served as the site of the program. After being shown how to thin trees on a plot of one-tenth acre, the audience was invited to demonstrate what they had learned by entering a written contest. W. P. Plexico received first prize.

The proper method of setting out seedlings and making a fire line break with a jeep plow also were demonstrated in Calhoun County's Forestry lesson.

DeKalb County Forester Robert F. DuLaney recently cooperated with the Boy Scout organization in his district in conducting an educational program on forestry topics. The boys were divided into about 12 groups, and DuLaney gave each group individual instructions. This program was held at the DeKalb Youth Camp as part of the county wide Boy Scout Camporee.



The Georgia Forestry Commission's fire fighting program recently received another welcome round of applause via the Covington News which cited Newton County Forester R. J. Aycock's quick thinking in halting a dangerous brush fire on the Bolton Plantation owned by Jim Knight.



**WOOD PRESERVATION** - Claude Connell, of Columbia County, describes home methods of preservative treatment of wood as he demonstrates before the State 4-H Congress.

#### 4-H Forestry Winners Honored....

*(Continued from Page 2)*

His demonstration was tree identification, and his proficiency was well shown.

Miss Cochrene has been close to forestry all her life. Her father is a saw-miller in Screven County. For her award winning presentation, Miss Cochrene demonstrated the use of poisoning with Ammate for thinning trees. She learned about Ammate the practical way - by thinning a forest stand of her own.

The 4-H Forestry Program, which is sponsored in Georgia by the

Southern Bell Telephone Company, went through one of its most successful years in 1951. The Company has announced that it will again sponsor the Program in 1952, and this time, open the demonstration program to Junior 4-H Club Members.

Others entering the State competitions were Gladys Brown, Hancock County; Sarah Etheridge, Baker County; Guy Rutland, Polk County; Tommy Gray, Ware County; Claude Connell, Columbia County; and Colon Beasley, Telfair County.

**USE OF GEORGIA TREES** - Sarah Etheridge, of Baker County, tells members of 4-H Congress group many of the uses for Georgia's trees.



## Bright Future Seen For State's Pulp Industry

An optimistic note for Georgia's future position in the paper producing industry, the sixth largest in the nation was sounded recently by the Georgia Department of Commerce's Industrial News Letter. The publication states that Georgia's resources make it an ideal location for paper producing plants with its abundance of power and vast areas of trees.

The publication sees the possibility of Georgia's leading the nation in pulp production in the not so far distant future. Plants now located in the state are St. Mary's Kraft Corp., St. Mary's; Union Bag & Paper Co., Savannah; Southern Paperboard Co., Savannah; Macon Kraft Company, Macon; and the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co., Brunswick. In addition, there are paper processing industries in the state.

The rapid ten-year growth in production of paper and pulp in Georgia is indicated by the fact that pulp output in the state has increased from 441,650 tons in 1941 to 1,116,900 tons in 1950. Paper production has increased from 386,900 tons in 1941 to 1,085,875 tons in 1950.

## Guyton Movie

The pulpwood industry in Guyton will be featured in a movie made by the American Film Producers of New York City. The film was made as a government project for distribution in foreign countries.

A 20 minute short subject in this country, the picture will run an hour in its 40 language translation versions.

Residents of Guyton who are in the movie are Archie Hodges and his family and the Lewis Hunter family. Thompson's store is shown as a buying center for the pulpwood operators.

## NATIONAL SAF MEET....

*( Continued From Page 3 )*

Forestry educators will discuss the place of adult education in the forestry program. Forest managers will discuss the role of prescribed fire in southern forest management.

Featured addresses will be by Peter Watzek, Crossett Industries, Crossett, Ark., who will speak on "Intregating Production and Industry"; William J. McGlothlin, director of the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education, Atlanta, Ga., on "Regional Education in Forestry"; C. D. Dosker, Gamble Bros., Louisville Ky., on "Trends in Hardwood Utilization"; and William Duerr, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C., on "Forest Future of the South."

Other speakers to appear on the program include I. F. Eldredge, Paul M. Garrison, Edmund T. Hawes, Alfred D. Folweiler, Richard J. Preston, Jr., C. M. Kaufman, Frank Heyward, William C. Hammerle, L. L. Bishop, Ralph T. Wall, K. B. Pomeroy, J. F. Coyne, T. S. Coile, Walter E. Bond, Robert D. McCulley, George A. Anderson, D. V. Logan, J. A. Vaughn, Arthur W. Nelson, A. W. Hartman, John W. Squires, T. E. Bercaw, Archie E. Patterson, A. E. Wackerman, Ruben B. Robertson, Paul Y. Vincent, Richard M. Townsend, Weldon O. Shepard, Walter S. Hopkins, Robert E. Williams, and H. G. Meginnis.

## SEEDLINGS BEING SHIPPED....

*( Continued From Page 3 )*

sory services in connection with planting operations.

The present crop of seedlings was planted in April and May and several exceedingly adverse factors have resulted in the diminished production this year. Coupled with the excessive drought during the summer months has been the factor of unusually low quality of seed, as shown by the exceptionally low germination in the nursery beds.



## FAIR TIME IN GEORGIA....

*( Continued From Page 5 )*

gians will be among the thousands throughout the State who will have witnessed colorfully arranged exhibits depicting more than a dozen phases of Georgia Forestry.

Up in District 10, James C. Turner, District Forester, was showing a special 'telephone exhibit.' A sign placed by County Forestry Units using the exhibits asked fair-goers to "pick up the telephone and hear an important message."

When the phone was lifted, the listener heard a recording of a musical jingle which was a plea to prevent forest fires. B. G. Whitehurst, Georgia Forestry Commission radio technician, helped construct the exhibit.

Another innovation among many forestry Units showing exhibits at County fairs was use of a three section panel exhibit highlighting management, forest fire fighting and protection, and reforestation. O. L. Knott Jr., Assistant Chief, Information and Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, designed and built the exhibits, five of which were completed by fair time. Several Units, including Polk and Floyd, moved operations from their headquarters to fair grounds, receiving calls from towermen, plotting fires, and dispatching vehicles in plain view of an interested public which had gathered at the exhibits.

**A TREE GROWS --** Gladys Brown, of Hancock County, gives a demonstration at the Georgia 4-H Congress on how a tree grows. Forestry occupied a prominent place at the statewide Congress.

## 1952 NSCP PRACTICE....

*( Continued From Page 7 )*

viously worked trees; (8) payment of 2½ cents for proper working of each face installed under the restricted cupping or selective recupping practices in 1950 or 1951; (9) payment of 7 cents for each properly installed first year face on trees selectively marked to meet specific requirements of this practice; (10) payment of 3 cents for continued working of 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th year faces originally installed under the selective cupping practice; (11) payment of 8 cents to 11 cents for each face accepted for pilot plant tests for controlled experiments in new methods and equipment for gum production; and (12) a requirement that participants follow approved practices relative to fire protection and timber cutting.

Copies of the bulletin outlining the terms and conditions of the program will be available for distribution to turpentine farmers in about two weeks. The bulletin may be secured from the Program Supervisor, U. S. Forest Service, at Valdosta, Ga.

# Georgia Forestry

November 1951

the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

## BURN BRUSH CAREFULLY

PLow A FIREBREAK  
BURN AFTER 4 P.M. ONLY  
HAVE HELP, TOOLS & WATER  
BURN ON CALM DAYS ONLY  
SEE FIRE WARDEN - READ LAWS

PREVENT WOODS FIRES

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Georgia

# FORESTRY



DECEMBER  
1951

STAFF



# Editorial

## Carelessness, Forests' Worst Enemy

(From The Bartow Herald)

Man-caused fire is the worst enemy of Bartow county forestland. That's the finding of the Bartow County Forestry Unit, following an extensive checkup of wildfire causes in this area.

That checkup showed that careless persons - campers, hunters, trash burners, fishermen, farmers, and landowners start many of the fires that burn our forests.

These fires sometimes are started maliciously by persons who derive a demented satisfaction from watching searing flames destroy in minutes trees which nature spent years in producing. More often, however, our Bartow county wildfires are started in ignorance by some of our citizens who fail to realize the devastation

which one small match, cigarette, or trash pile can cause.

Still others set fire to woodlands to eradicate the boll weevil, to help provide pasture forage, or simply to remove underbrush. These persons fail to realize that agricultural experts have discovered that few boll weevils ever are destroyed in the hundreds of acres of woodlands annually burned over for this reason.

They fail to realize, too, that soil erosion eventually will destroy valuable woodlands for any use - including pasturage - if the forests are burned over year after year. Others fail to realize an adequate amount of underbrush helps to form a porous "forest floor," which serves as a valuable weapon against erosion.

## Observe Safety Rules In Wood

(From The Dawson News)

Every year forest fires in the fall turn large areas of land into a blackened and charred wasteland, and this terrible waste is due to carelessness on the part of some human being.

One match can burn a thousand acres because a careless person has thrown it on the ground while it was burning, or a single cigarette can cause losses which run into large figures.

Safety first rules are as important out of doors as they are anywhere else, and the safety of our timberland is something to be considered with seriousness.

Guyton DeLoach, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, points out that "tragic waste, charred acres of once-green forests, and millions of dollars worth of timber gone up in smoke can be prevented if Georgians will remember safety first rules while in the woods. Grind our your cigarette with the heel of your shoe until you're sure it is dead out. Break your match in two and be sure it is dead out. Drown campfires."

There is nothing more exhilarating than to get out into the open in the brisk weather of early fall, but care should be exercised as you tramp through woods and field."

Help save our woodlands by being careful.

### GEORGIA FORESTRY

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*Guyton DeLoach, Director*

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\* \* \* \*

EDITOR.....R. E. Davis  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....Robert Rutherford

\* \* \* \*

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## Our Cover

As another Yuletide nears, may we extend to our readers, and to friends of forestry everywhere, sincere best wishes for a Joyous Christmas and a Happy and Successful New Year. May Georgia's outstanding forestry progress during the past year be exceeded by the forward steps of 1952, with a greater realization of economic and social benefits from the state's forest resource.

## New Nursery To Open Next Year

Clearing operation already have begun on the new 140 acre Georgia Forestry Commission Tree Nursery to be constructed near Hightower on the Dawsonville-Gainesville Highway, Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, announced this month.

The 20-25 million seedlings to be produced annually will include White pine, Loblolly, Shortleaf, Longleaf and Slash pine, Red Cedar, Yellow Poplar, and Arizona Cypress.

The new nursery will eventually replace the one now located at Flowery Branch in Hall County. Start of production at the new nursery is planned the winter of 1952-53.

Personnel will consist of six full time employees who will be supplemented with unskilled labor during the shipping season.

## Ed Dodd Gets AFA Award

One of the American Forestry Association's five annual conservation awards this year went to a noted Georgia cartoonist, Ed Dodd, for his comic strip "Mark Trail." The award was presented October 8 at the Association's 76th Anniversary meeting in Jefferson, N. H.

Dodd's cartoon strips on forest fires, planting trees, and wildlife, his syndicated newspaper column, and his quarterly magazine, "Mark Trail," have contributed toward making the nation more conservation conscious, and helped him earn the award for outstanding contributions in the field of news.

# Georgia Leads South In Pulpwood Production

Georgia, for the third consecutive year, led the entire South in annual pulpwood production with a 1950 all-time high output of 2,221,000 standard cords.

Georgia's standing in the 1950 production total was announced this month following a survey by the Southern and Southeastern Forest Experiment stations in cooperation with the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

The survey showed Georgia provided 11 per cent of the total nation's supply of pulpwood and 18 per cent of the total cut of the South.

Bryan was the leading county in the state, with an output of 80,063 cords and was followed closely by Camden County, with 77,994 cords. Effingham, with 71,407 cords, was third.

Other top counties, with

their production, were McIntosh, 61,091 cords, fourth; Wayne, 55,961, fifth; Charlton, 54,045, sixth; Liberty, 53,151, seventh; Clinch, 51,267, eighth; Lowndes, 40,730, ninth; Bulloch, 39,150, tenth.

Softwoods accounted for 21,120,738 cords; Chestnut trees, 11,694 cords, and all other hardwoods, 88,847 cords.

In 1950 pulpwood production in the south rose to an all-time high of 12,435,700 cords.

Given below are the 1950 pulpwood production figures for counties in Georgia where pulpwood production was reported.

Appling, 37,788; Atkinson, 28,436; Bacon, 15,607; Baldwin, 7,224; Banks, 909; Barrow, 1,786; Bartow, 1,633; Ben Hill, 11,428; Berrien, 17,156; and Bibb, 10,280.

Bleckley, 2,977; Brantley, 31,602; Brooks, 15,697; Bryan, 80,633; Bulloch, 39,150; Burke, 11,205; Butts, 4,189; Calhoun, 9,386; Camden, 77,994; Candler, 13,500; Carroll, 3,518; Charlton, 54,045; Chatham, 28,994; Chattahoochee, 4,703; Chattooga, 829; Cherokee, 530; Clarke, 4,276; Clay, 6,676; Clayton, 3,592; Clinch, 51,267; and Cobb, 4,593.

Coffee, 24,481; Colquitt, 17,

(Continued on Page 10)

**RECORD CROP** - Bolts of pulpwood stacked in the woods, a familiar scene in Georgia, where a record 1950 production of 2,221,000 cords continued the state's lead in the South.



# Dodge County Boosts Fire Prevention Work

## *Savannah Meeting Features Forestry*

Eastman was the scene last month of gala forestry festivities when "Keep Dodge County Green Week" was inaugurated November 12-17, and Dodge County made a spirited move in its drive to win the \$1,000 Forest Fire Prevention Contest being sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association.

Civic, church and school groups throughout the county entered into the spirit of the affair by sponsoring attractive floats, all of which pertained to forest fire prevention and the importance of the state's woodlands.

Prizes totaling \$200.00 were given to those who contributed the most original and decorative floats. As part of the all out forestry theme the streets were decorated with pine trees and similar decorations, signs and posters were used all over the city to convey the forest fire prevention message.

M.A. Pierce, Dodge County Forester, worked with the Keep Green Contest Council in making the week such a resounding success. The Council is composed of Dodge County Farm Bureau directors, Julius Pierce, president. Specific plans for the event were organized by a Keep Dodge Green Week industrial committee composed of O.W. Cox, R.F. Burch, Ben O'Conner, Preston Stamps, Carter Martin, Carl Bishop, E.T. Methvin and George Clark.

As part of the day's festivities A.R. Shirley, secretary, American Turpentine Farmers Association, addressed the spectators who made a record turn-out. Those who comprised the program committee were Bob Wright, city manager; County Commissioner Dave Cadwell; County Agent Carter Martin, Home Demonstration Agent Mrs. Buena Kilinhart; County Forester Milton Pierce; and Negro County Agent Washington Bush.

The 103rd Anniversary of the Savannah Chamber of Commerce was commemorated October 23 with an annual dinner meeting set in a veritable forest of pine trees, paper and wood products, and forestry promotion.

Attended by more than 350 Savannah business and civic leaders, the meeting featured decorations built around the central theme of "Green Gold and Progress."

The idea of wealth and prosperity through the conservation and wider use of our forest resources was employed throughout the decorative scheme.

The tables at which the guests assembled at dinner were covered with heavy creped kraft paper, processed at the Union Bag & Paper Corporation in Savannah.

Even the tickets to the affair were printed on wood.

All the items denoting "Green Gold and Progress" were provided through the energetic and enthusiastic work of the arrangements committee under the chairmanship of Kirk Sutlive, Public Relations Manager for Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

**VIDALIA WOODYARD** -- Landowners from Montgomery County and nearby districts attending recent festivities marking the opening of the International Paper Company's new woodyard at Vidalia, watch the unloading of a pulpwood truck.



# Schools Use Comic Books

International Paper Company's educational and entertaining series of forestry comic books is helping many youngsters throughout Georgia and nine other southern states to an effective understanding of the subject of forestry. Teachers in the sixth through eighth grades of many state schools are utilizing these illustrated "textbooks" to teach the lessons of conservation and forest management.



Third in this series of cartoon stories, which are enjoyed by students, fathers, and mothers alike is "The Crop That Did Not Fail." Just recently distributed to the sixth, seventh and eighth grade students throughout Georgia and the South, the "Crop That Did Not Fail" tells the latest chapter in the story of Jim Davis, a tree farmer, and his family, and particularly of the conversion of Charlie Mercer from a skeptic about tree farming into a promising believer in this method of earning a profitable living from the soil. A hurricane is the dramatic factor which changes Mercer's narrow-minded attitude.

Along with the booklet, the Southern Kraft Division of International Paper Company distributed teaching guides and suggestions for classroom use of the booklets.



**SESSION ON SAWMILLS** - Sawmill operators, bankers, landowners, and foresters gathered at Lafayette November 15 for a sawmill conference. The group heard discussions and witnessed demonstrations on methods of lumber production for national defense efforts and on improving sawmill efficiency. The Georgia Forestry Commission set up a display of forest fire fighting equipment. More than 150 persons attended the conference.

## "Sawtimber For Defense" Demonstration Theme

Methods of increasing lumber production for national defense efforts and of improving sawmill efficiency highlighted a sawmill conference attended by more than 150 persons at Lafayette November 15.

Appalachian Hardwood Manufacturing Company, University of Georgia School of Forestry, Georgia Forestry Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority Division of Forestry, the Georgia Extension Service, and sawmill machinery firms sponsored the session.

W. N. Darwin, TVA Forester, spoke on results of a study of 50 Tennessee Valley sawmills, analyzing operations in detail and describing where money-making improvements could be made.

Among those participating in the sawmill discussions were A. L.

Dyer, of the Dyer Lumber Company, Trenton; B. L. Thomas, Atlanta Oak Flooring Company, Atlanta; W. L. James, James Lumber Company, Lafayette, and H. C. Kopcke, Kopcke Lumber Company, Atlanta.

Atlanta Oak Flooring Company, Corley Manufacturing Company, and the Frick Company provided lunch and were hosts for the meeting.

Dean D. J. Weddell, of the University School of Forestry, served as Conference Chairman. James H. Hill, Assistant Director in Charge of Management and Nurseries, Georgia Forestry Commission, summarized the meeting.

Fire-fighting equipment and vehicles were exhibited by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

## Planting Pointers

# Setting Out Seedlings Described Step By Step

“Tree plantin’ time in Georgia” was well under way this month as a steady stream of green seedlings kept pouring out by truck rail from the Georgia Forestry Commission’s Albany, Davisboro, and Flowery Branch nurseries.

The Slash being set out this season in South Georgia’s piney woods as well as the Shortleaf, the White Pine, and the Loblolly being planted further north in the state, will in years to come provide lucrative source of investment for today’s far-seeing farmers and landowners.

To insure that the investment pays off, however, proper handling and planting procedures must be used as soon as farmer or landowner receives the seedling. Photographs on these two pages show proper methods of planting as advocated by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

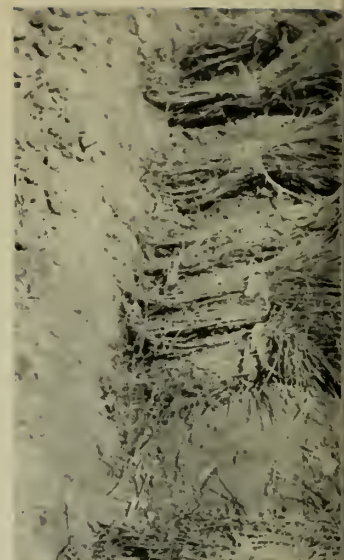
The Commission strongly urges that persons ordering seedlings be on the lookout for them and accept the shipment promptly. Care should be taken that the seedlings do not freeze while in bales. If frozen when received, the seedlings should be allowed to thaw just enough to separate bundles. “Heel in” and allow natural thawing in the ground. Do not unnecessarily delay or prolong planting.

Although poor germination has resulted in less seedling production than in ordinary years in the Commission’s threenurseries, this fact in no way affected the condition of the seedlings which are being shipped to landowners.

Landowners with planting problems can gain advice from County Foresters and Rangers and from District Foresters. Dibbles for hand planting, are available from the County Forestry Unit offices for a nominal deposit..

These photographs, although they have appeared previously in Georgia Forestry, are presented once again in the belief that they will help many Georgia farmers and landowners obtain survival from their 1950-’51 season plantings.

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1. Place bundles in tree



1. Push dibble with heel.



2. Straight into ground.

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6. Close hole at bottom; pull handle.



7. Close hole at top; pull handle.



2. Spread seedlings.



3. Cover roots with soil; water.



4. Tamp well; finish filling with soil.



3. Pull handle toward planter.



4. DON'T curl roots; plant at same level.



5. Two inches toward planter straight down.



8. Repeat process



9. Repeat process, moving towards planter



10. Tamp well; carry seedlings in water.

## Tentative Ratings

# Counties Continue Spirited Race To Win Fire Prevention Contest

Preliminary, tentative rankings in the Georgia Forestry Association's \$1,000 fire prevention contest this month revealed several counties as strong contenders for the cash prize.

Hugh Dobbs, Association President, said the 71 competing counties were ranked according to the reduction in number of fires from July 1 to October 31, 1951, as compared to the number during the entire previous year. Counties then were ranked according to the reduction in per cent of forest area burned during the same periods.

Preliminary rankings were based on these two items, with approximately twice the consideration given to reduction in the number of fires.

Computing and combining these ratings showed Colquitt County the leader. Emanuel, No. 2, Polk, 3; Long, 4; Troup, 5; Lowndes, 6; Upson and Cherokee, 7; Thomas, 8; Dodge, 9, and Coweta and Decatur, 10, followed in that order.

The Association head, however, emphasized strongly that these rankings were only preliminary.

"Final results," he said, "may be largely reversed and will take in far more factors than were considered in this early report. Actually, the contest remains a wide-open affair and could conceivably be won by any participating county, no matter what that county's ranking in this current list. Especially is this true in view of the fact that the worst part of the fire season is ahead of us."

Dobbs said some of the many other factors which would be considered in awarding the final prizes would

be weather conditions, information and education activities, and the extent and effectiveness of contest organization within each county.

"Judges," he added, "will make detailed inspections before deciding which eligible Georgia county has truly made the greatest progress in its forest fire prevention program, with many factors being considered in selecting the final award winner."

The first 10 counties appear above. Remaining counties and their preliminary, tentative ranking in the early survey are as follows:

Ware, 11; Laurens, 12; Meriwether, 13; Carroll, 14; Calhoun, 15; Toombs, 16; Stewart, 17; Brooks, 18; Mitchell, 19; Dade,

20; Dougherty, Taylor, and Muscogee, 21; Talbot, 22, and Harris, 23.

Floyd, 24; Cobb, 25; Crisp, 26; Lamar and Camden, 27; Twiggs, 28; Pickens, 29; Richmond, 30; Walker, 31; Paulding, 32; Candler, 33, and Treutlen, 34.

Screven, 35; Chatham, 36; Bibb, 37; Jones, 38; DeKalb, 39; Jenkins, 40; Bulloch, 41; McDuffie, 42; Grady, 43; Monroe, 44; Whitfield and Morgan, 45; Chattooga, 46, and Macon, 47.

Terrell, 48; Spalding, 49; Murray, 50; Crawford and Greene, 51; Effingham, 52; Montgomery, 53; Jasper, 54; Appling, 55; Wilkinson, 56; Wayne, 57; Baldwin and Habersham, 58; Stephens, 59; Wilkes, 60; Gilmer, 61; Bryan, 62; and Wheeler, 63.

## Dade County Leads In Tree Farms

Dade County leads the state in the number of certified Georgia Tree Farms, according to a recent survey made by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

There are seven tree farmers in the county, and Dade's Tree Farm Area totals 5,456 acres. Altogether, Georgia has 51 certified Tree Farms totaling 968,991 acres.

Dade County's Tree Farmers are J. P. Lambert, Rising Fawn, 203 acres; E. J. Bible, Rising Fawn, 73 acres; Miss Bess Cureton, Trenton, 887 acres; W. C. Holmes, New England, 156 acres; Col. D. E. Morrison, Trenton, 464 acres; J. A. Case, Trenton, 173 acres; E. R. Well, Trenton, 3,500 acres.

In commenting on Dade County's lead in Tree Farms, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said, "All of these

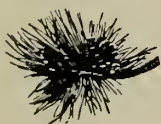
woodland areas have met, and are maintaining, standards of protection, management, reforestation and harvesting sufficient to meet the rigid requirements of the Georgia Tree Farms System. Through their participation in the Tree Farm program, these landowners are helping materially to supply and perpetuate the forest industry that is so vital to the economic welfare of the County, and each of them is to be highly congratulated on meeting the requirements. These Tree Farms stand as continuous demonstration areas of good, progressive forest management."

The County's Tree Farmers are working actively with J. C. Pace, County Forest Ranger, and L. C. Adams, County Agent, in seeking to win the current \$1,000 Forest Fire Prevention Contest.

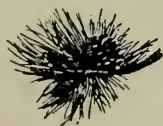
## *The Roundup*

# Foresters And Rangers In The News

Long County Ranger W. H. Parker has enlisted the aid of the Long County Garden Club in trying for the \$1,000 prize in the Keep Georgia Green Contest. Ranger Parker reported his Contest Committee already has decided what it will do should Long win the \$1,000. Prize money will be divided for purchase of a tree planter, for equipment for the vocational shop and the Garden Club's project, and purchase of the Community House, on which there still is an indebtedness.



R. Wayne Manning, Meriweather County Forester, has succeeded in using still another method of communication to carry the fire prevention message to the public. He has arranged for a Greenville theatre to distribute 1,000 leaflets a month bearing the imprint of "Smokey Bear" with its movie schedule.



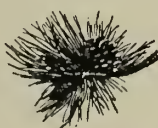
Dodge County Forester M. A. Pierce alerted his section of the state to the dangers of forest fires by working with the Dodge County Industrial Committee to inaugurate a "Keep Dodge County Green Week," November 12-17.

To promote the basic theme of fire prevention, community meetings, barbecues, poster displays and many other civic projects were held. Those 4-H Clubs and FFA boys having the best record of fire prevention and control for the fire season of 1951-52 were rewarded with prizes.



**SEVENTH DISTRICT'S NEW LOOK** - Seventh District Rangers display their new uniforms at the District meeting held November 3 at Trion, Georgia. Front row, left to right, are G. W. Boggs, Floyd County; Pendley Holmes, District Ranger; Sam Thacker, Management Forester; J. B. White, Chattooga County; and Waymond Huggins, Walker County. Standing, left to right, are Frank Bagwell, Administrative Asst; Frank Pullen, District Forester; James C. Carter, Polk County; J. C. Pace, Dade County; Troy Floyd, Haralson County; George Bishop, Administrative Aide; Tom Boston, Bartow County; Troy Huggins, Douglas County; Vernon Wise, Radio Technician; Doyal Holland, Paulding County; and Crawford Bramlett, Whitfield County.

Heading the Committee which cooperated with County Forester Pierce to publicize the forestry message were O. W. Cox, R. F. Burch, Ben O'Conner, Preston Stamps, Secretary Carter Martin, Assistant Secretary Carl Bishop, publicity, E. T. Methvin and George W. Clark Jr.



Mrs. Helen Herring's fourth grade class of the Druid Hills School recently received a practical insight into the subject of forestry when they attended a two day field trip at Camp Highland,

the Y. M. C. A. camp about 1½ miles Southwest of Gilmore.

H. W. Williams, Jr., Cobb County Forester was in charge of the forestry discussion. Included in his program were a lecture and demonstration on fire fighting, three field trips for tree identification, and movies on forestry.

Other topics for discussion were Soils, conducted by Professor Walker of Emory University and Wildlife, conducted by Mr. Connell of the Georgia Game and Fish Commission. So much interest was evidenced by the boys and girls that the school was encouraged to plan further nature excursions to stimulate the conservation knowledge of its students.



**AUGUSTA FAIR** - This attractive forestry display was an outstanding feature of the Exchange Club Fair in Augusta last month. The Richmond County forestry Unit made extensive distribution of fire prevention literature to fairgoers.



**FORESTRY AT THE FAIR** - Carlis McLeod, left, Decatur County Forester, and James Brock, Patrolman, kneel before the three panel exhibit which was the focal point of their effective forestry display at the Bainbridge Fair.

**STEPS TO FOREST PROFITS** - Bulloch County Ranger J. W. Roberts is shown with his Forestry Unit's contribution to the County Fair at Statesboro. The five steps to woodland profits took the major role in the forestry display.



# Pulpmills To Begin Construction

Ground breaking ceremonies held October 26 near Clyattville, nine miles south of Valdosta, gave the go-ahead signal for construction work to begin on National Container Corporation's \$25,000,000 pulp, board, and paper mill - the largest of the firm's 18 plants.

Valdosta citizens, who had contributed more than \$40,000 to purchase 230 acres for the site, heard Samuel Kipnis, president of the corporation, say: "You have made a pretty good investment. Have faith and confidence that all of your citizens are going to get dividends from this splendid investment as well as return of the money contributed for the land." Deeds for the land were presented to Kipnis by Jim Dowling, president of the Valdosta Chamber of Commerce.

Merritt-Chapman & Scott, who have built 19 pulp mill plants in the past 15 years, have been contracted to design, build and equip the mill, whose daily output will be an estimated 500 tons.

The new mill will exceed by 100 tons the output of National Containers' present largest plant in Jacksonville, Fla. Other mills owned by the corporation are in Big Island, Va., Tomahawk, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich. The addition of the Georgia production center is expected to increase the corporation's total output by 50 per cent.

Valdosta will be the fourteenth community in the nation to have at least one of the firm's units. In addition to its four large plants, National Container has nine converting plants, two sheet plants and two woodland reserves. A payroll of \$2,000,000 per year will be maintained with a probable increase of about \$1,500,000 for personnel in allied operations.

(Continued on Page 10)

## SPCA Utilizes Bumper Tags

Thousands of motorists throughout Georgia are sporting bright black and orange bumper tags proclaiming the message "Stop Woods Fires." The wording is in Day-Glo for increased effectiveness.

The Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association recently distributed 25,000 of the attractive 4" x 15" tags. Distribution was made throughout the Southern states both through industry members of the Association and the Southern State Foresters and Extension Foresters.

The tags were easily fitted and attached to any style bumper by means of a gummed backing.



**CARS BEAR FIRE PREVENTION MESSAGE** - This black and orange emblem, distributed by the SPCA, cautions motorists throughout Georgia to "Stop Woods Fires."

## Georgia Again Leads South in Pulpwood Production....

(Continued From Page 2)

142; Columbia, 15,420; Cook, 6,973; Coweta, 10,888; Crawford, 17,823; Crisp, 8,366; Decatur, 38,989; DeKalb, 162; Dodge, 33,136; Dooly, 3,543; and Dougherty, 9,327.

Douglas, 3,000; Early, 15,167; Echols, 8,567; Effingham, 71,047; Elbert, 8,631; Emanuel, 26,935; Evans, 8,803; Fannin, 13,740; Fayette, 2,473; Floyd, 4,154; Franklin, 2,674; and Fulton, 2,759.

Gilmer, 3,537; Glascock, 300; Glynn, 18,570; Gordon, 2,313; Grady, 26,913; Greene, 21,669; Gwinnett, 2,541; Habersham, 1,384; Hall, 5,006; Hancock, 17,095; Haralson, 8,163; and Harris, 25,104.

Hart, 900; Henry, 16,384; Houston, 8,325; Irwin, 13,046; Jackson, 11,101; Jasper, 28,414; Jeff Davis, 33,775; Jefferson, 9,033; Jenkins, 11,926; Johnson, 7,805; Jones, 26,514; and Lamar, 18,004.

Lanier, 12,798; Laurens, 28,887; Lee, 2,885; Liberty, 53,151; Lincoln, 3,150; Long, 17,834; Lowndes, 40,730; McDuffie, 6,612; McIntosh, 61,091; Macon, 5,786; Madison, 14,916; Marion, 11,366; Meriwether, 24,382; Miller, 7,329;

Mitchell, 16,985; and Monroe, 39,031.

Montgomery, 12,074; Morgan, 20,332; Murray, 180; Muscogee, 5,998; Newton, 18,710; Oconee, 9,105; Oglethorpe, 15,590; Paulding, 98; Peach, 3,499; Pickens, 3,988; Pierce, 7,505; Pike, 4,448; Polk, 3,102; Pulaski, 3,918; Putnam, 11,138; and Quitman, 2,461.

Rabun, 654; Randolph, 6,026; Richmond, 2,187; Rockdale, 1,682; Schley, 3,705; Screven, 22,910; Seminole, 10,184; Spalding, 9,206; Stephens, 1,773; Stewart, 9,864; Sumter, 8,811; Talbot, 24,637; Taliaferro, 7,906; Tattall, 15,502; and Taylor, 6,959.

Telfair, 17,665; Terrell, 2,850; Thomas, 24,373; Tift, 11,451; Toombs, 29,541; Treutlen, 19,822; Troup, 25,536; Turner, 6,616; Twiggs, 16,495; Union, 7,016; and Upson, 15,075.

Walker, 1,123; Walton, 2,961; Ware, 35,206; Warren, 1,700; Washington, 17,476; Wayne, 55,961; Webster, 2,732; Wheeler, 17,231; Wilcox, 7,909; Wilkes, 14,288; Wilkinson, 10,089; and Worth, 23,444.

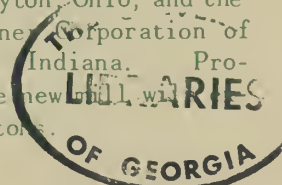
## Pulpwood Production....

(Continued From Page 9)

Kipnis says that the newest of his corporation's mills has been given the "latest equipment and machinery to make it the lowest cost and most modern mill in the industry." The organization of which he is head was formed in 1928 through consolidation of Kipnis' business and three other corrugated box manufacturers.

While ground was being cleared for the Valdosta mill, the Rome Kraft Company was going ahead on its new container board mill on the Coosa River 12 miles west of Rome.

The quarter of a million dollar building operations are scheduled to be completed within a year. The processing of approximately 350,000 cords annually will require the services of 650 employees. Al H. Mahrt is the president of the Rome Corporation which is owned by the Mead Corporation of Dayton, Ohio, and the Inland Container Corporation of Indianapolis, Indiana. Production at the new mill will exceed 200,000 tons.



# Georgia Forestry

December 1951

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## KEEP NEXT YEAR'S CHRISTMAS TREES GREEN



PREVENT WOODS FIRES

Dear  
George Foster Peckoff, School of Forest  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Georgia





